超描けるシリーズ

美少女イラストのリアルな肌の塗り方

体の各部位の描き方、塗り方でリアル＆セクシーに見せるコツを徹底解説

B-銀河／pen助／かわい 著

デジタル
アナログ
活用可能

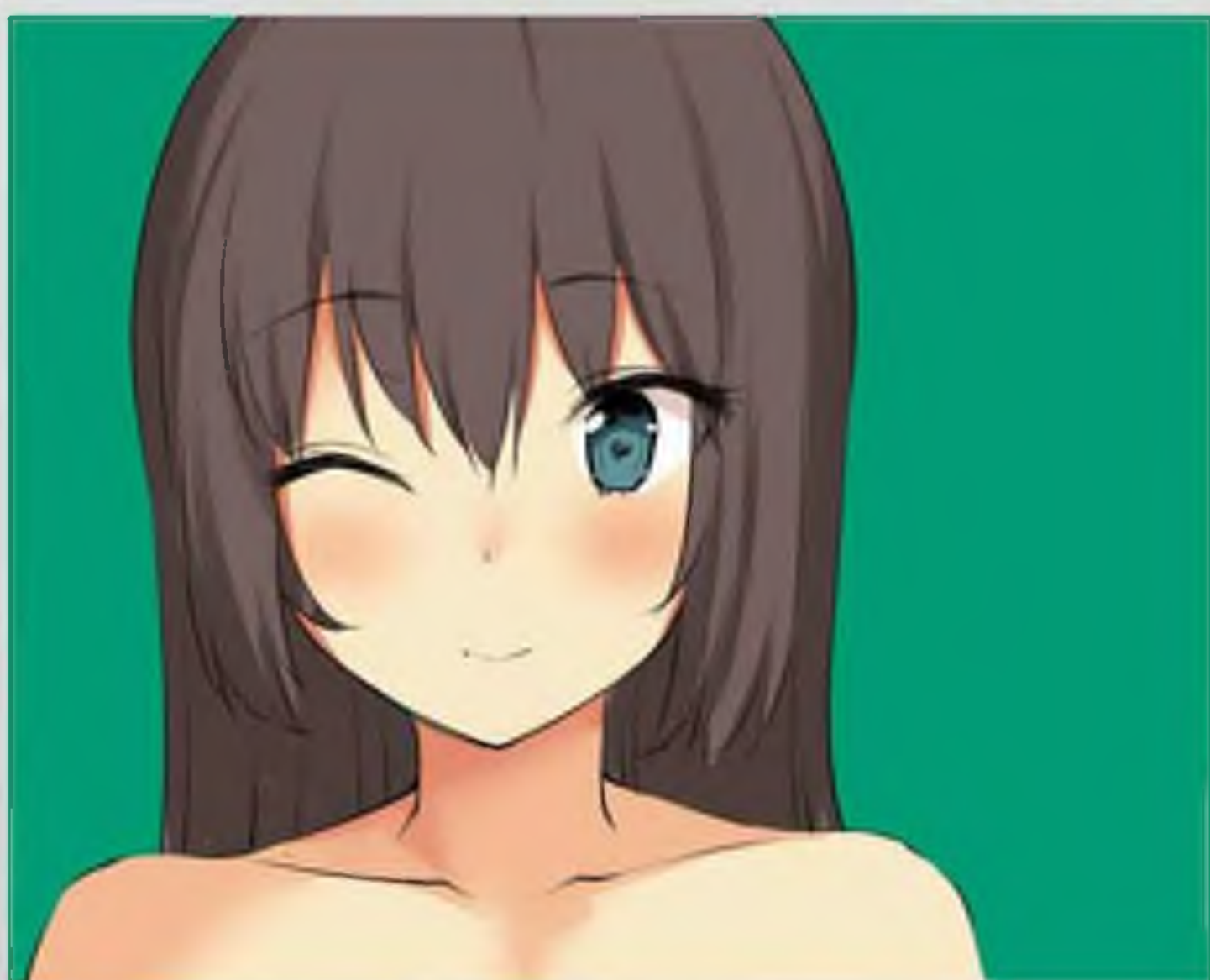
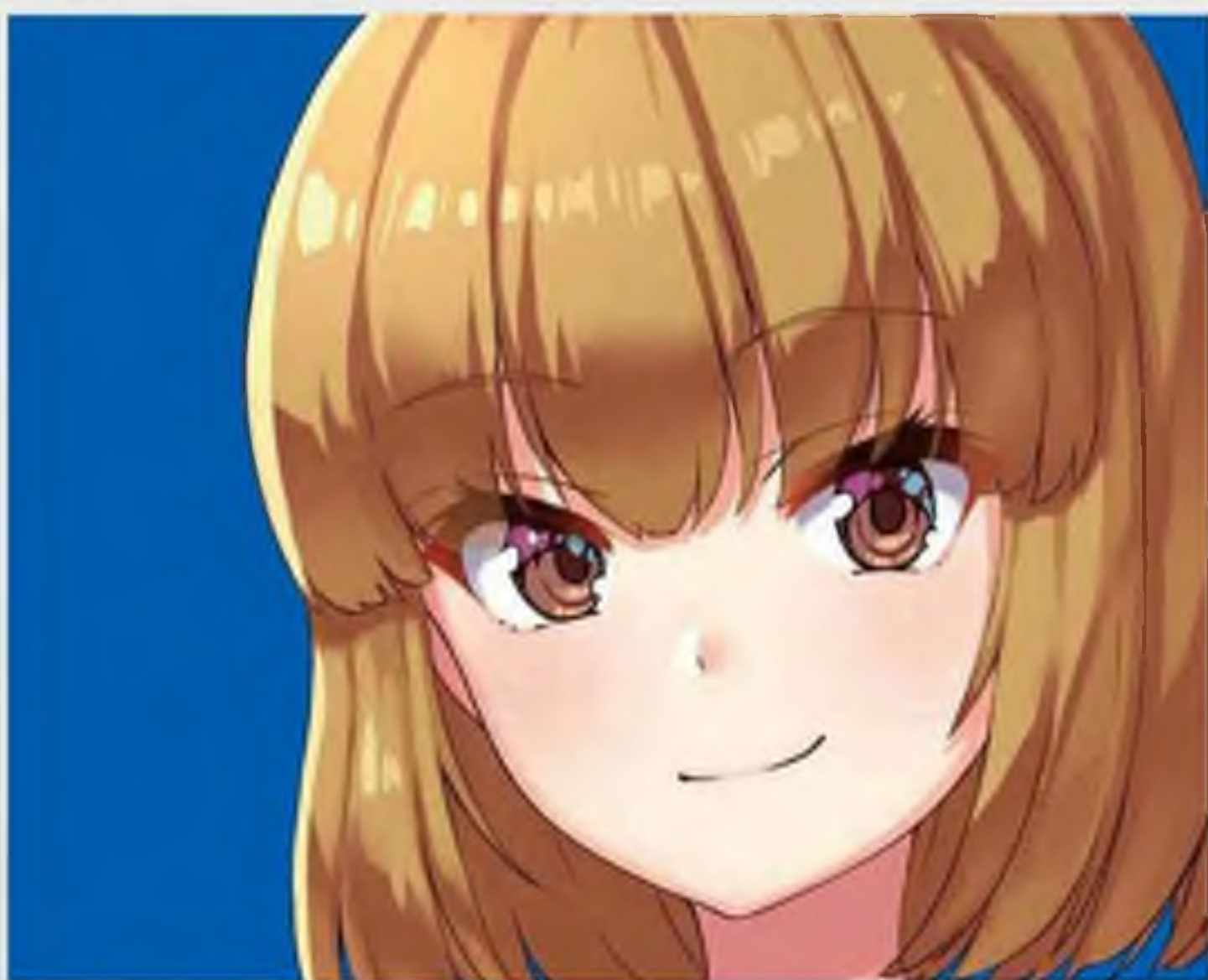
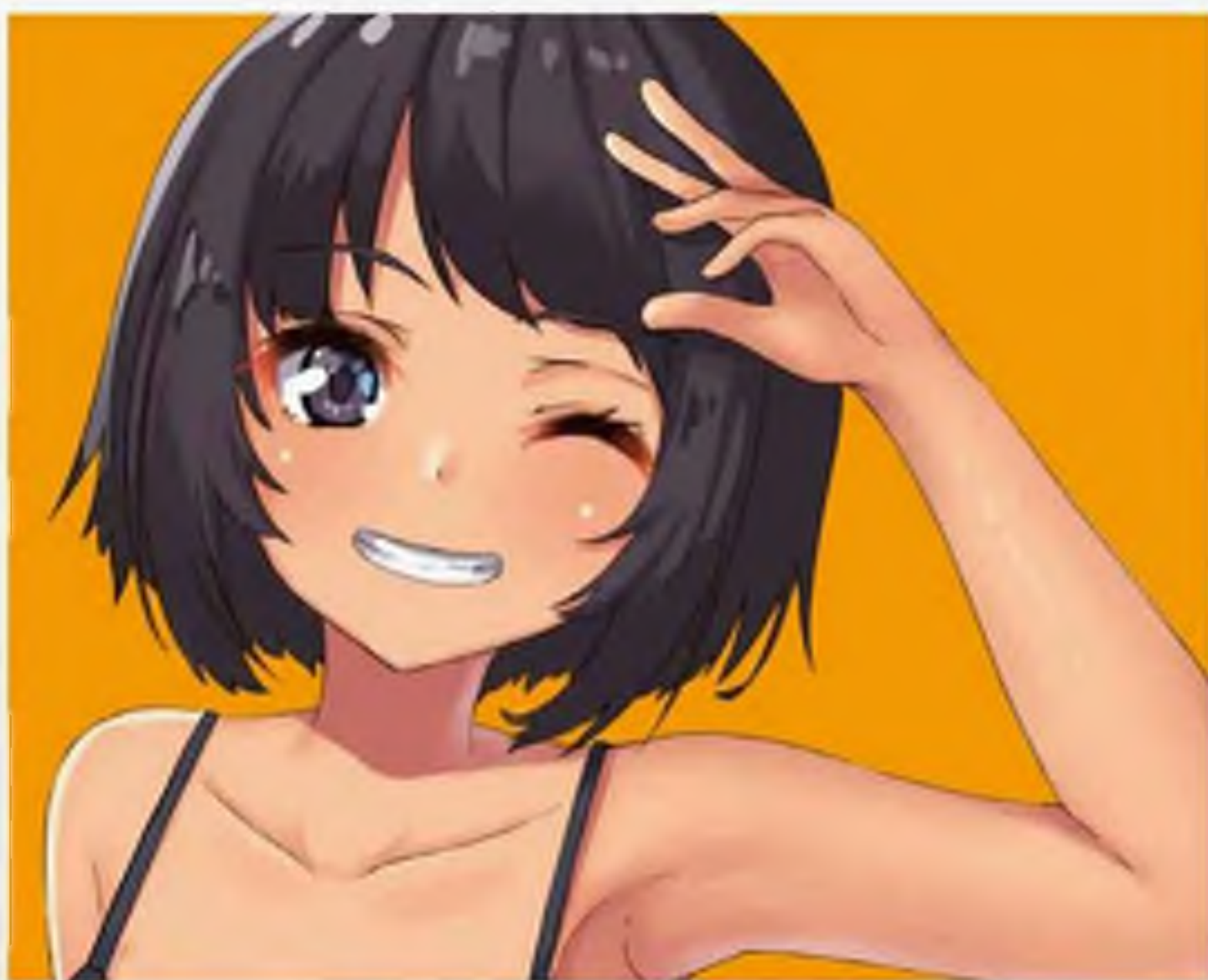
How to paint realistic skin of beautiful girls illustration?

Detailed explanation of how to draw each part of the body, how to paint real and sexy

B-Galaxy / pen assistant / Kawaii

Possible analog digital use

美少女イラストの
リアルな
肌の塗り方

B-銀河／pen助／かわい 著

Introduction

Thank you for taking this book. The newly deformed drawing depicted with animation, manga, etc. and realistic graphic representation are not completely separated. Especially, by adding realistic elements to the illustration of the beautiful girl, a technique emerged to express sexiness and hesitation. For example, the face is deformed, the expressions of the chest and stomach are realistic. By daring to draw only a specific part in real, it is also used as a technique to emphasize the part I want to show the most. For example, in the case of an illustration that wants to make the butt stand out, it emphasizes sticking to painting that part. Although this book is a book on how to paint and paint the skin of a beautiful illustration of a girl, we emphasize the trick to express "realistic skin", as well as simple methods of drawing and painting. Even if it is said that it is hardly realistic skin, it is not good to draw graphically, but it is important which part should be drawn with emphasis, where to draw. In addition, it is important to harmonize with the deformed face and peculiar body type of the beautiful girl illustration. I pursued the reality in such a beautiful girl illustration and compiled it into a volume. From the explanation of the skeleton and muscle of a woman's body, I explain how to paint and draw the realistic skin in parts. Incidentally, although the painting is described with reference to digital, it can be used in analog form, including comments on the human body and how to draw. I would be pleased if this book will help the creation as a first step in the illustration of a beautiful girl and realistic skin painting.

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How to use this document

This book is a book that explains how to paint and draw a realistic matching skin with a beautiful girl illustration for each part. Since it explains each part, you can intensively learn only the parts you are interested in. Also, the painting software is not limited in this document. It is not a fine painting method that specifies a brush or a color, but explains it by focusing on the point of "where you look carefully when it looks real".

Part name

Enter the parts that will be the drawing point and the names of the muscles.

Explanation of the points of the painting method in order.

Explains the points of the drawing and how to paint.

Speech to finish a more attractive illustration.

1

肌塗りの基本

Fundamentals of skin painting.

Fundamentals of skin application.

It is essential to draw beautiful skin to make a woman's body attractive, including eye-catching parts such as breasts, buttocks, thighs, etc. Here, I will present a basic example of how to apply the skin.

The nature of the shadow.

One of the fundamentals of painting not limited to skin is shadow. The shadow not only indicates the direction of the light source, but can express various things, such as the texture and shape of the object, the feeling of weight, the distance between the object and the object. You can end up with an attractive skin by combining expressive methods such as light shadows, blurred shadows, gradations, etc., depending on the purpose.

Color and monochrome comparison

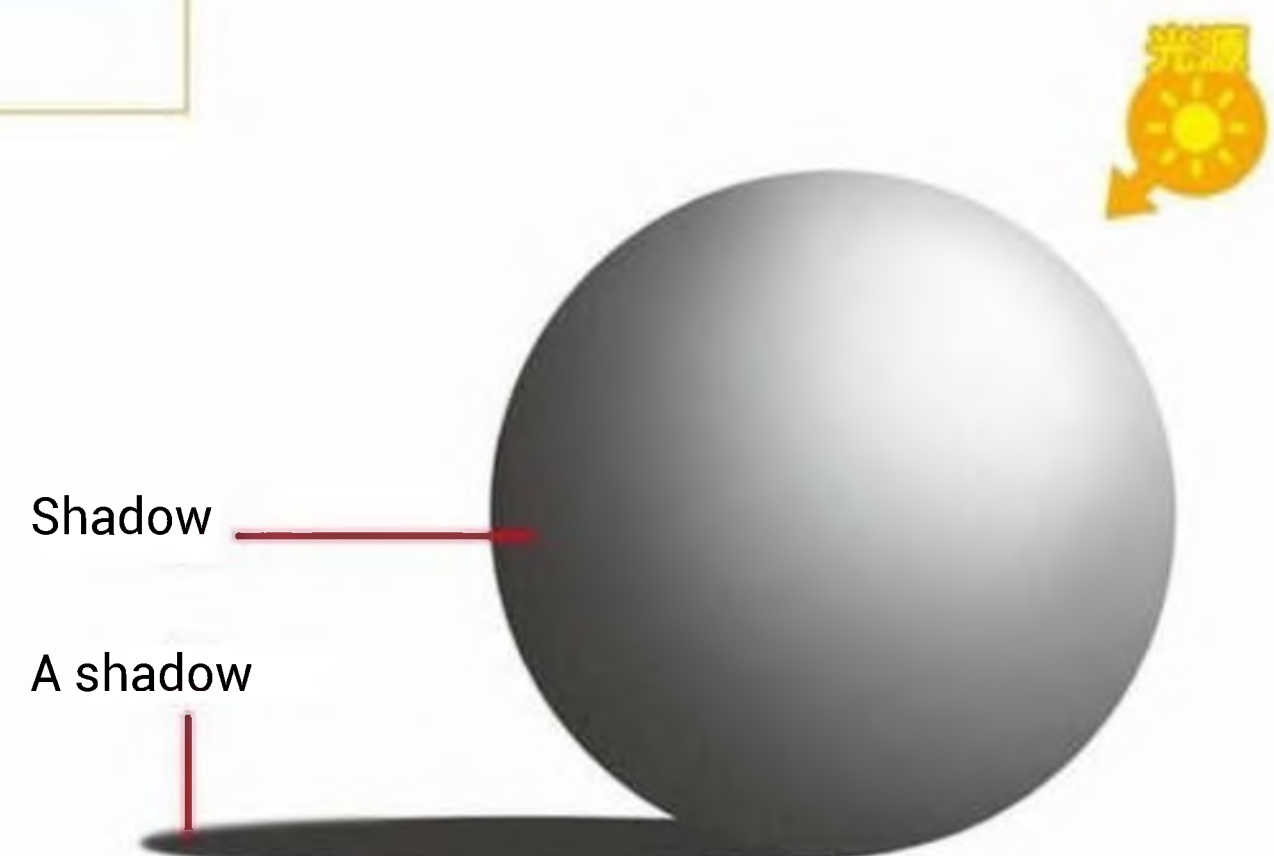
Regardless of color or monochromatic shade, the thinking is basically the same, but since the amount of information is small, monochromatic mouth shadows and grayscale are easier to capture intuitively. When it is difficult to color it, it is recommended because it becomes easy to understand by verifying with a grayscale or coloring.

Difference between "shadow" and "shade".

Shadows and shadows tend to be confused because of the same reading, but there are distinct differences. "Shadow" is a dark part that an object such as a shadow falling on the ground can block from light. It is basically portrayed with lighter edges. The other "shadow" refers to the dark part of the object. The three-dimensional impression of the object can be expressed by putting a shadow. I will describe it with blurring using a gradation, etc.

Shadow

A shadow

* In the text of this book, unless explicitly explained separately, both shadows and shadows are written as "shadows".

Position of the light source

Light sources are roughly divided into "natural light", such as sunlight and moonlight, and "artificial light", such as electric lamps, fluorescent lights, LEDs, etc. Natural light is restricted from the upper direction, in principle, except in special cases, but since artificial light can be freely positioned, it is possible to obtain light sources from various directions. Even with the same illustration, as the position of the light source is different, the way it looks will change greatly, so let's decide the light source that suits your purpose.

Above

It is a standard light source used in natural lighting and fluorescent indoor lighting, etc. Since the light source in the upper direction has a natural and stable appearance, it is a light source with many opportunities for use. The figure has a light source on the upper right side as seen from objects and people.

Front

The light source in the direction of the camera minimizes shadows. A dark shadow falls due to a steep angle with respect to the light source, such as under the chin. The amount of shadows is small, the stereoscopic feeling is also diminished, but it is a light source that facilitates emphasis on the base color.

Below

Normally, it is a light source that is easy to see because you have few opportunities to see. You can produce mysterious, scary, mysterious scenes and more..

!

"Natural light" and "Artificial light".

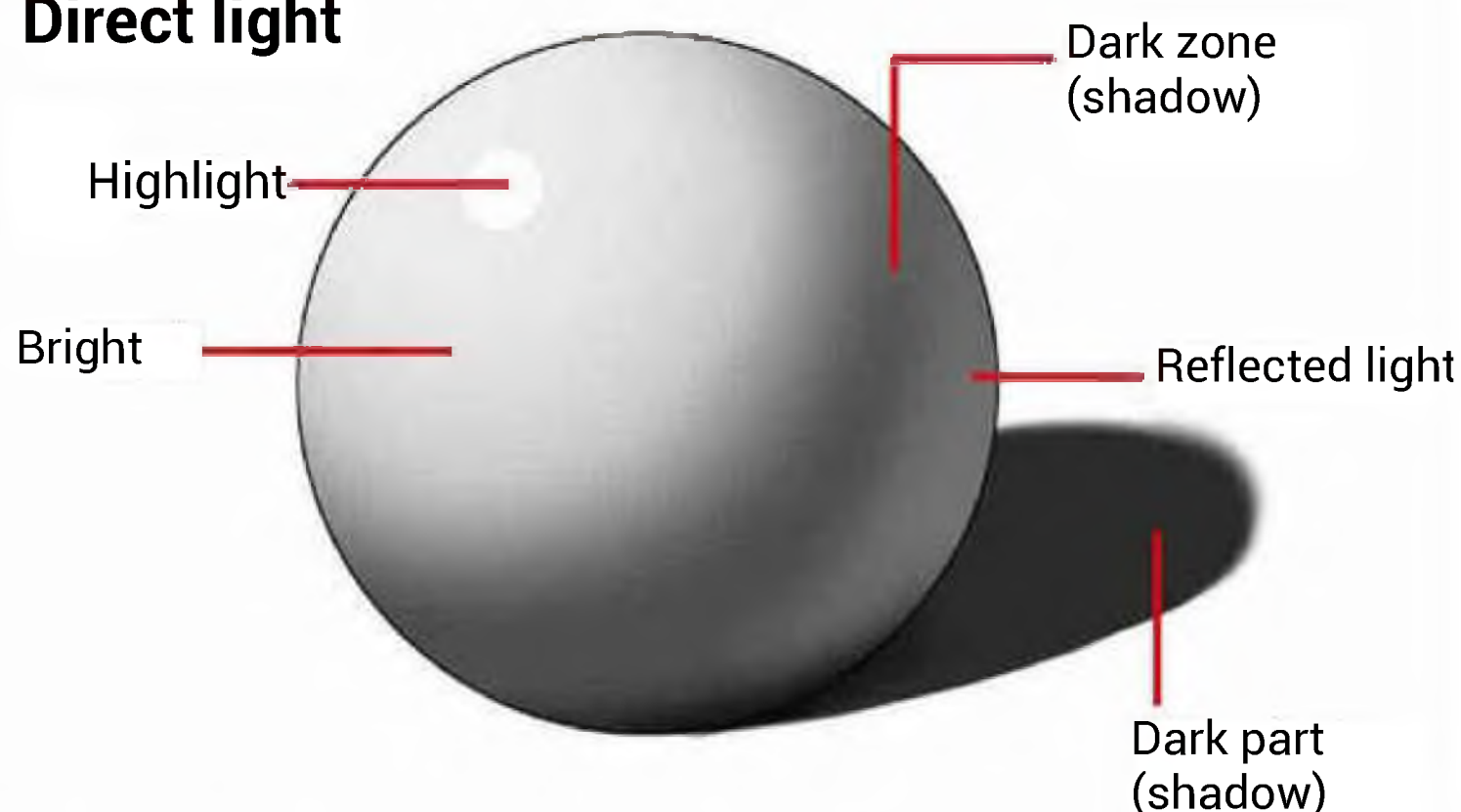
The natural light in the character illustration is represented by a single strong main light source, such as sunlight. Therefore, there are many things about the color of light as well. On the other hand, artificial light has various types, such as the number, color and type of light sources. Depending on the scene setting, in the case of scenes with different types of light sources mixed, reflecting the colors of multiple lights increases the realism. It would also be interesting to reflect lights, cell phones, magic effects and other lights.

Light and shadow

Shading is indispensable to give a three-dimensional feel to illustrations, but there are many things that no longer look good if you simply draw in a monotonous way. Let's make an illustration more attractive not only by using light and dark, but also by using colors well and understanding the laws that can create shadows.

●Basic light and dark

Direct light

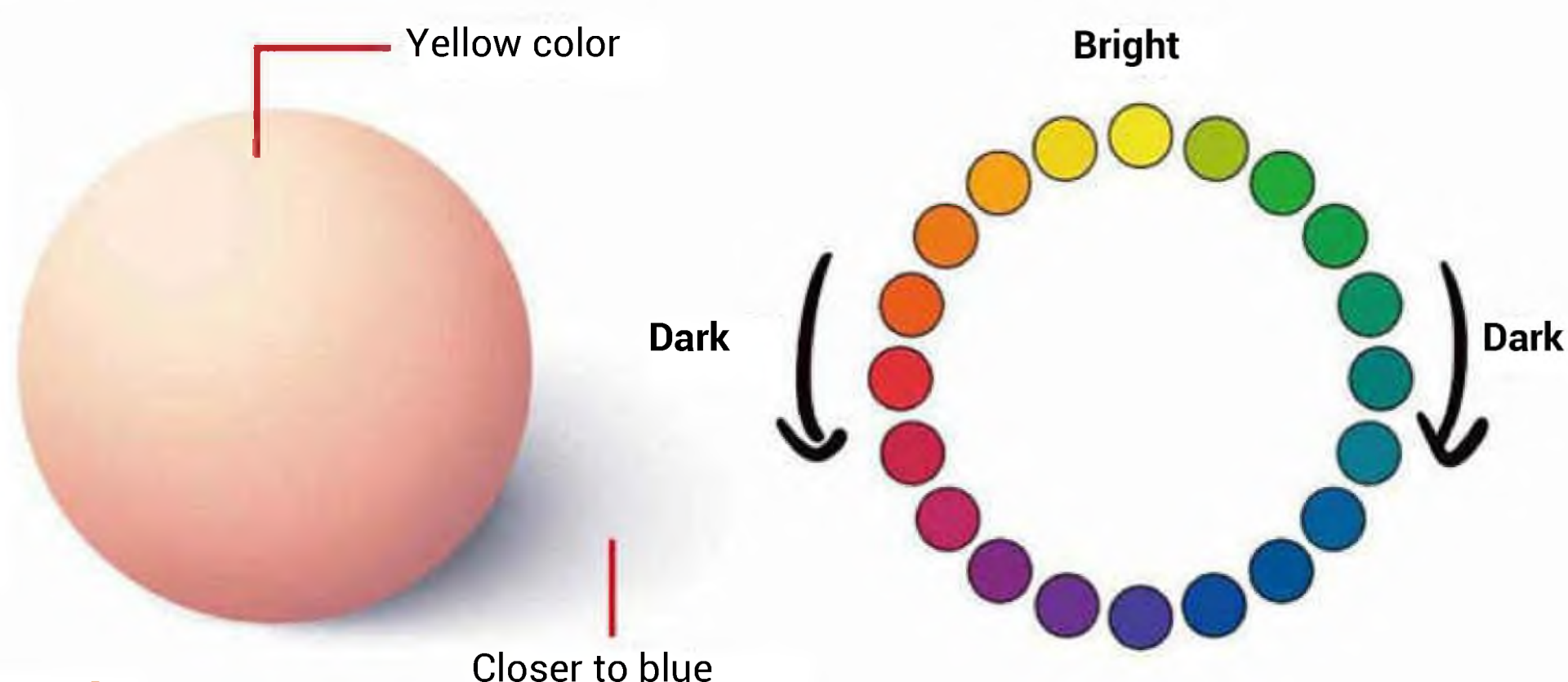
Highlight
Bright
Dark zone (shadow)
Reflected light
Dark part (shadow)

In the case of a single strong direct light such as sunlight, it can create bright and dark areas clearly differentiated by objects. The brightest part of the bright part where the light strikes is the highlight. In the dark area, in addition to the shadow, light can be reflected by other objects and reflected by the reflected light. Especially in the shadow, the part that is deeply sunken as a grounded surface and difficult to enter the reflected light becomes particularly dark. On the other hand, it can be done with strong light, it can express vivid and strong light by raising the saturation near the edge.

Diffuse light

With diffuse light that diffuses and reflects light in various directions, such as cloudy weather, the boundary between light and dark is not clear, and changes from bright to dark part in a light source direction with a smooth gradation. Reflected light is not noticeable compared to direct light. For example, when shadows are drawn with direct light and shadows with diffused light, exclusive expressions of sharp figures can be expressed.

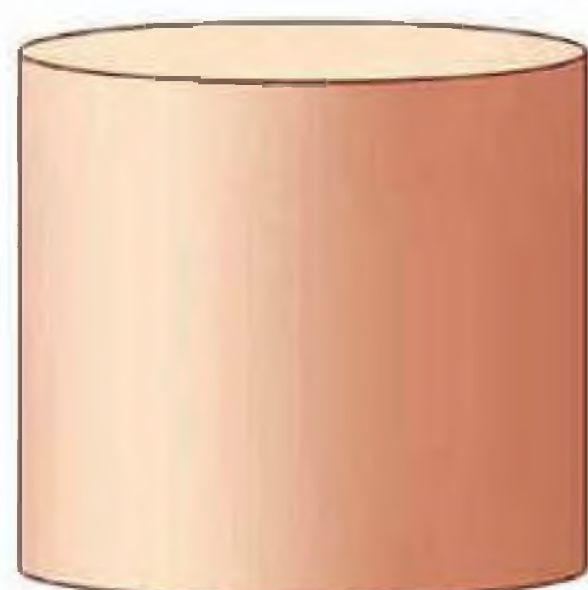
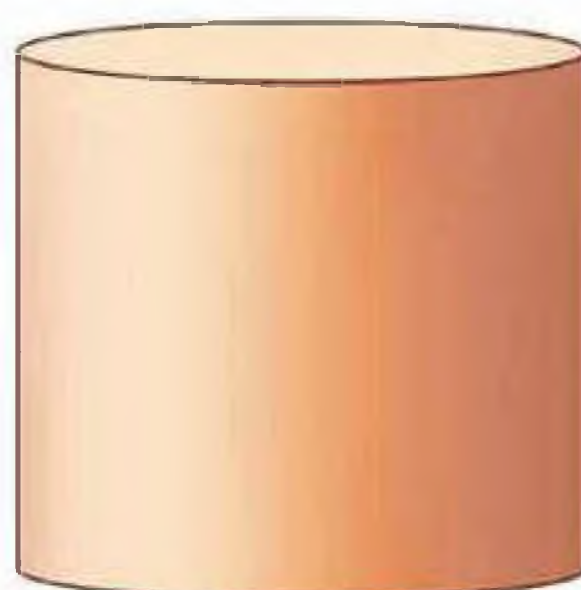
●Shade color

One of the key points when choosing a tone color is the brightness of the color. Yellow is the brightest in chromatic color, blue and violet blue appear dark. By expressing the bright part towards the yellow part and the dark part towards the blue, it becomes lighter and darker than the simple difference in brightness.

Yellow color
Closer to blue
Bright
Dark
Dark

●Saturation of the light-dark boundary

The gradation of light and dark looks more vibrant and beautiful than the simple change by contrasting the contrast by raising the average saturation.

Smooth gradation

Normal grading

Set a color with high saturation.
Gradient

Set a color with high saturation.

The part of the boundary where the edge is strong

Regular limit

Edge saturation
High color limit

Set a color with high saturation.

Basic filling concepts

Here are examples of basic skin painting tools and techniques.

●Main tool used for filling.

When coloring your skin, mainly use the following tools. We change the setting parameters, such as changing the density as needed, adjusting the degree of blur, correcting the size, and so on.

Standard brush

It is a hard-edged brush with little density change. Use it to fill in sharp shadows and falling shadows.

Watercolor brush

It is a soft density shifting brush. We mainly use it for shade shadow.

Airbrush

The blurred feet are large, the brush is darker in concentration. Used to apply soft shadows and gradations.

Blur tool

It is mainly used for partial watermarking.

Draft

It is an eraser without change of concentration. Use it also to make a border.

Transparent color

You can use it as an eraser, with the selected brush drawing intact. Extending the range of expressions by substituting the drafts for the drafts or the drafts.

●Filling technique

We will apply the following techniques in combination.

Blur

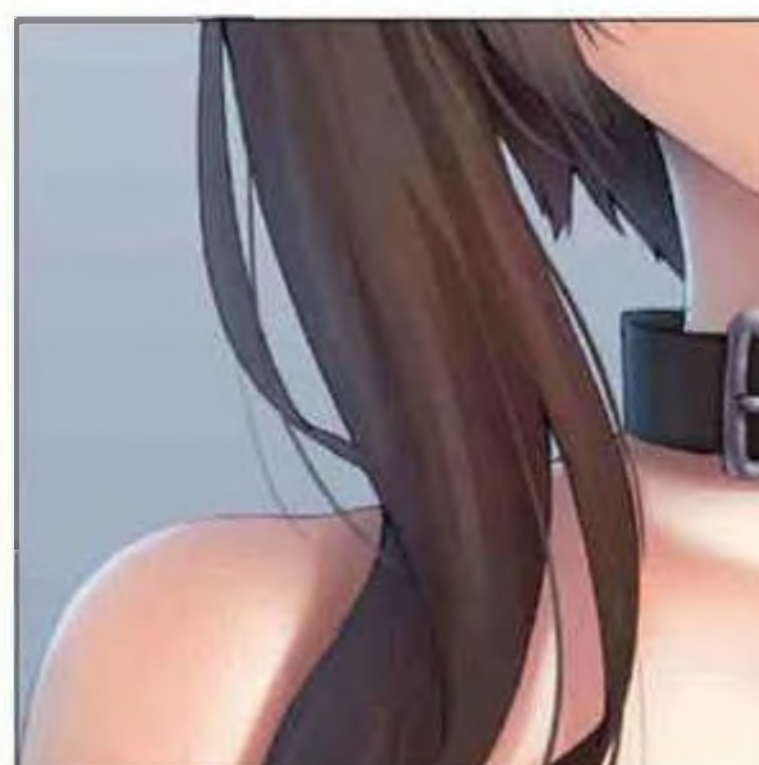
It is a basic technique for shading. The use is varied, such as sharpening sharp parts and directing the distance shadows fall off.

Gradient

In many parts of the human body close to the shape of a cylinder, gradation is indispensable for enveloping expression. It is also used to express the smooth skin of women.

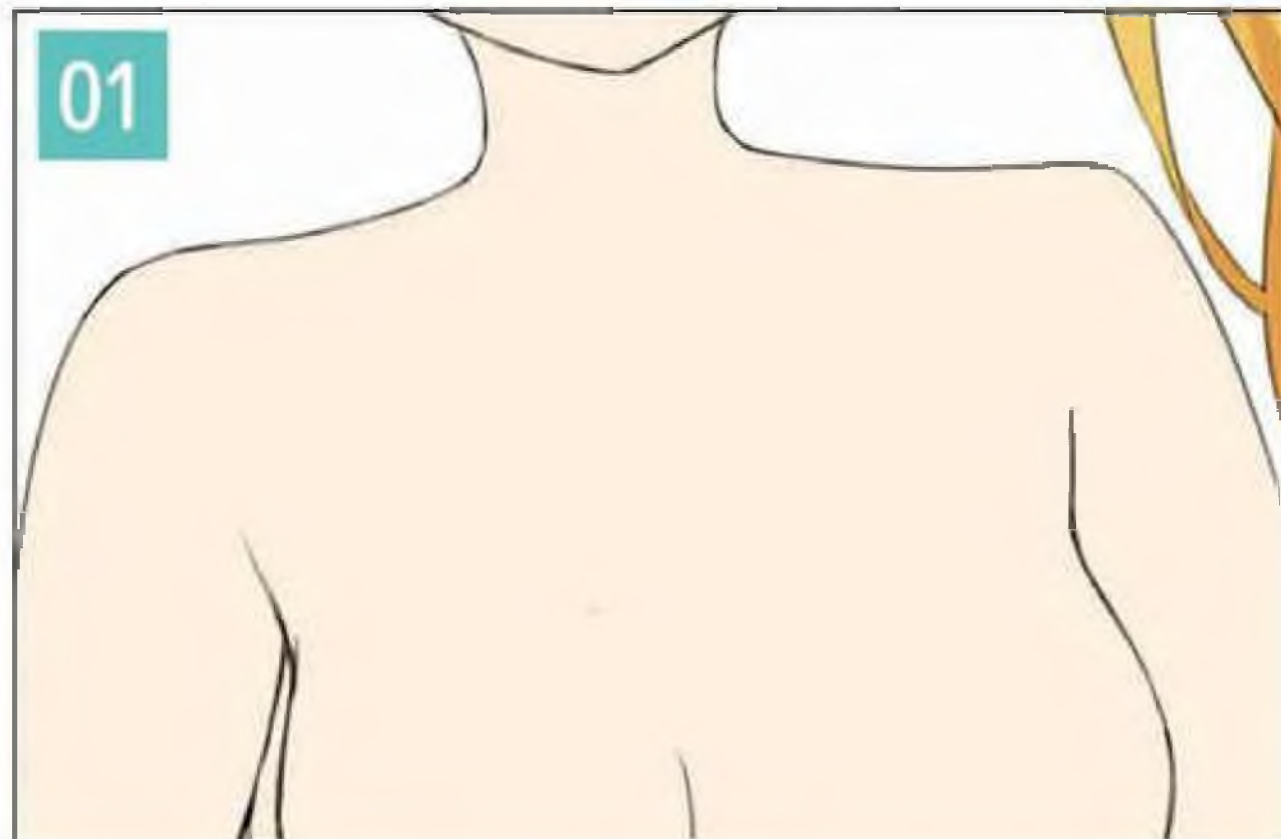
Resaltar

The highlights are closely related to the texture and stereoscopic effect of shiny skin or kana. The edge light shown along the contour can also emphasize the direction of the light source.

Luz reflejada

The reality is enhanced by drawing the reflected light which can express the feeling of air and stereoscopic effect. Adjust the color to the background, but I often use light blue or blue.

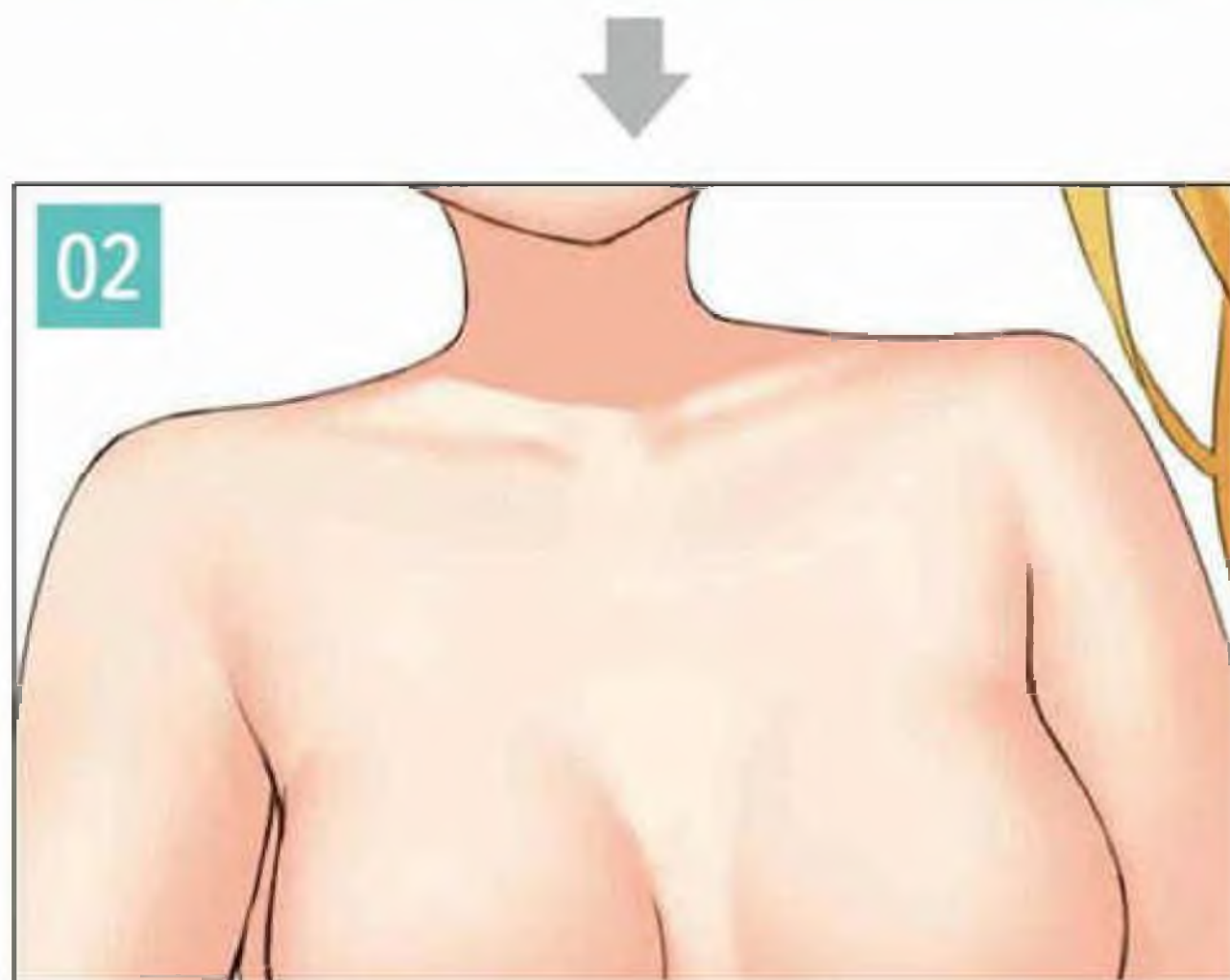
Filling order

I will explain skin painting in order. It seems difficult to start with many overlapping elements, but it becomes easier to understand by checking them one by one. ※ The color varies according to the illustration. Please refer to it as an example.

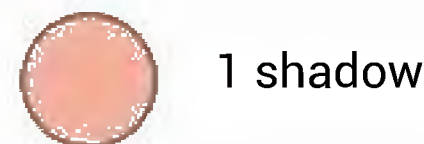
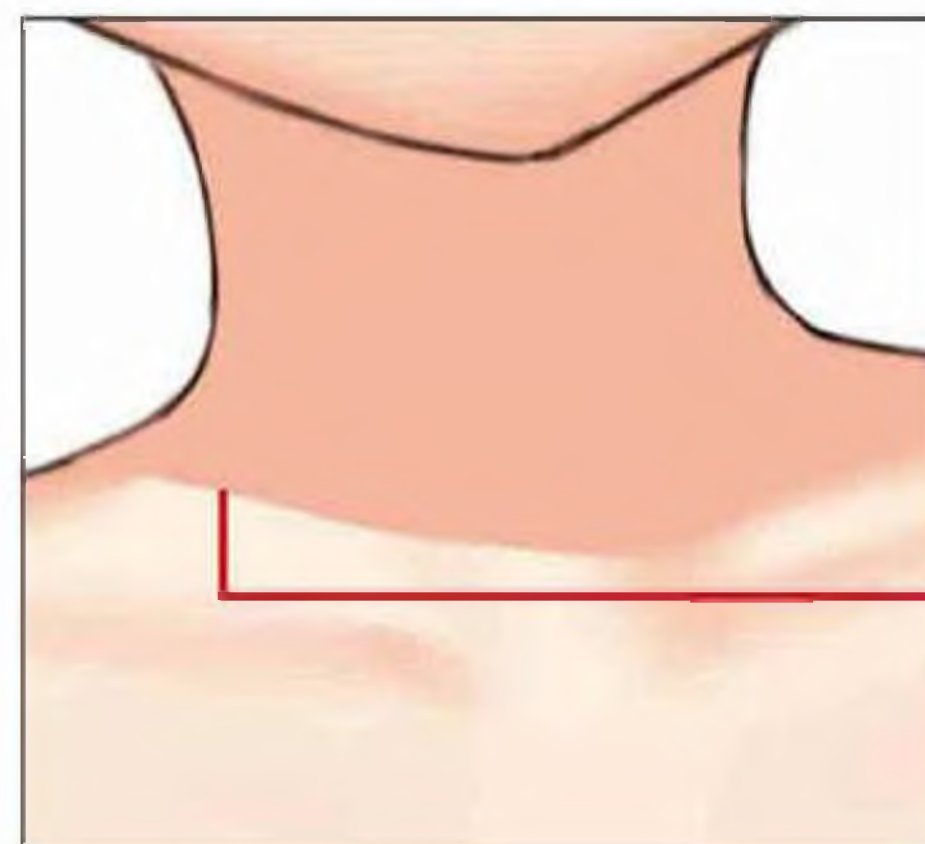
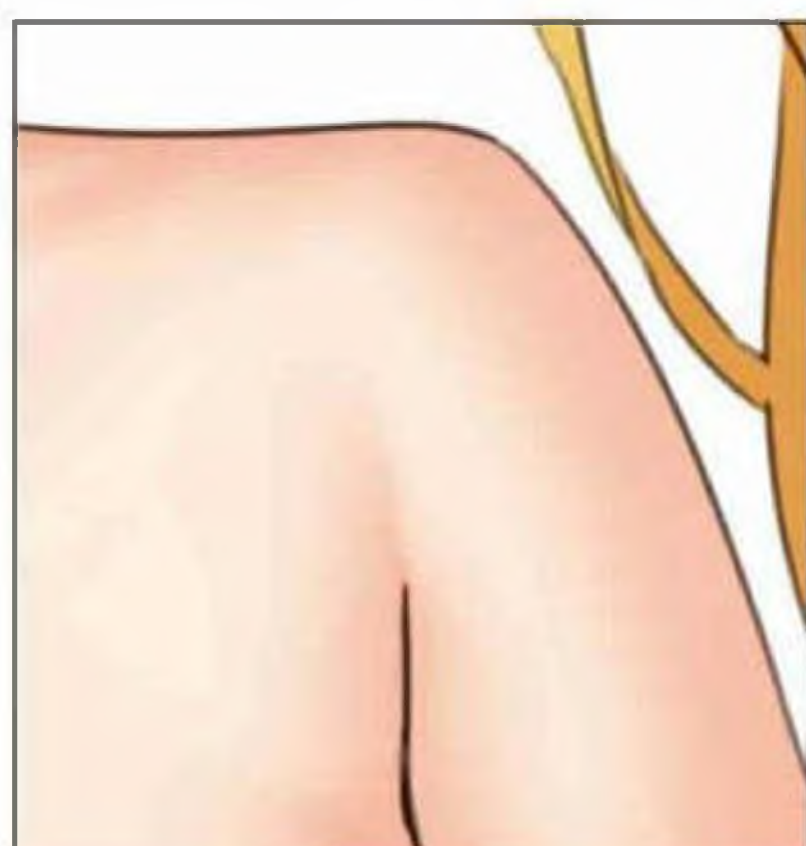
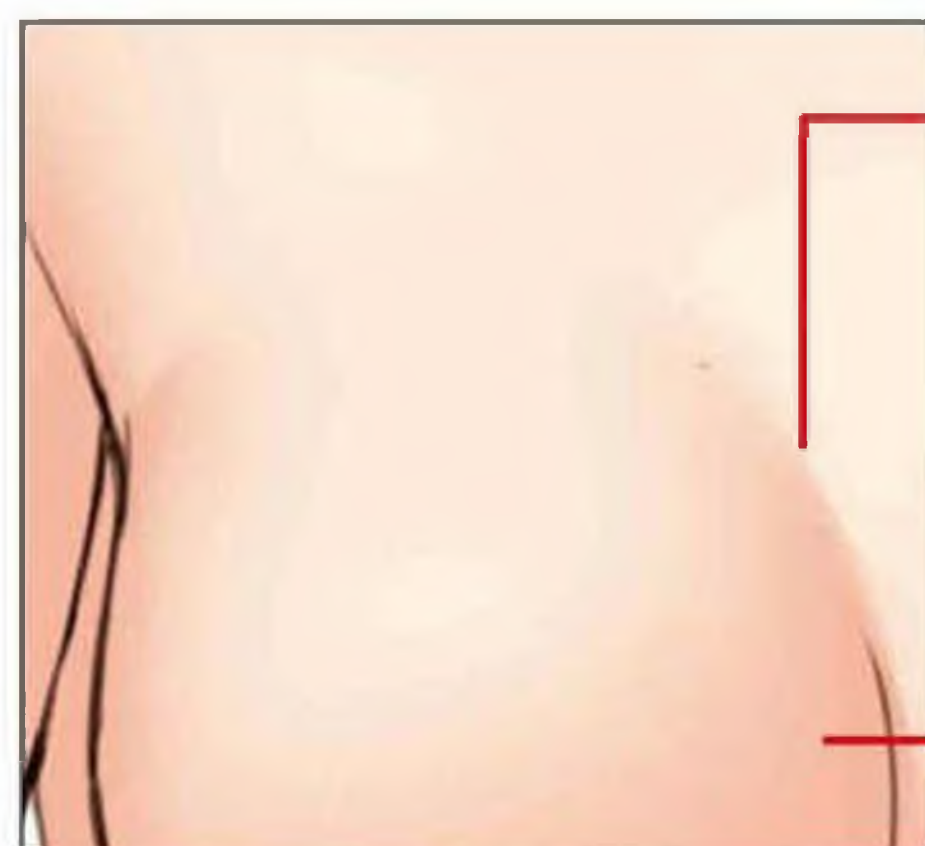
01

Line drawing / base color

Let's draw the thickness carefully so as not to overemphasize the line drawing. By drawing it solidly, it becomes easier to pick up the selected area with the automatic selection range tool or the fill tool, and the burden of underlay work can be drastically reduced. After completing the line drawing, add a new layer and fill it with the base color. As it affects the final degree of perfection, we try to make sure that there is no overhanging or unpainted paint as much as possible.

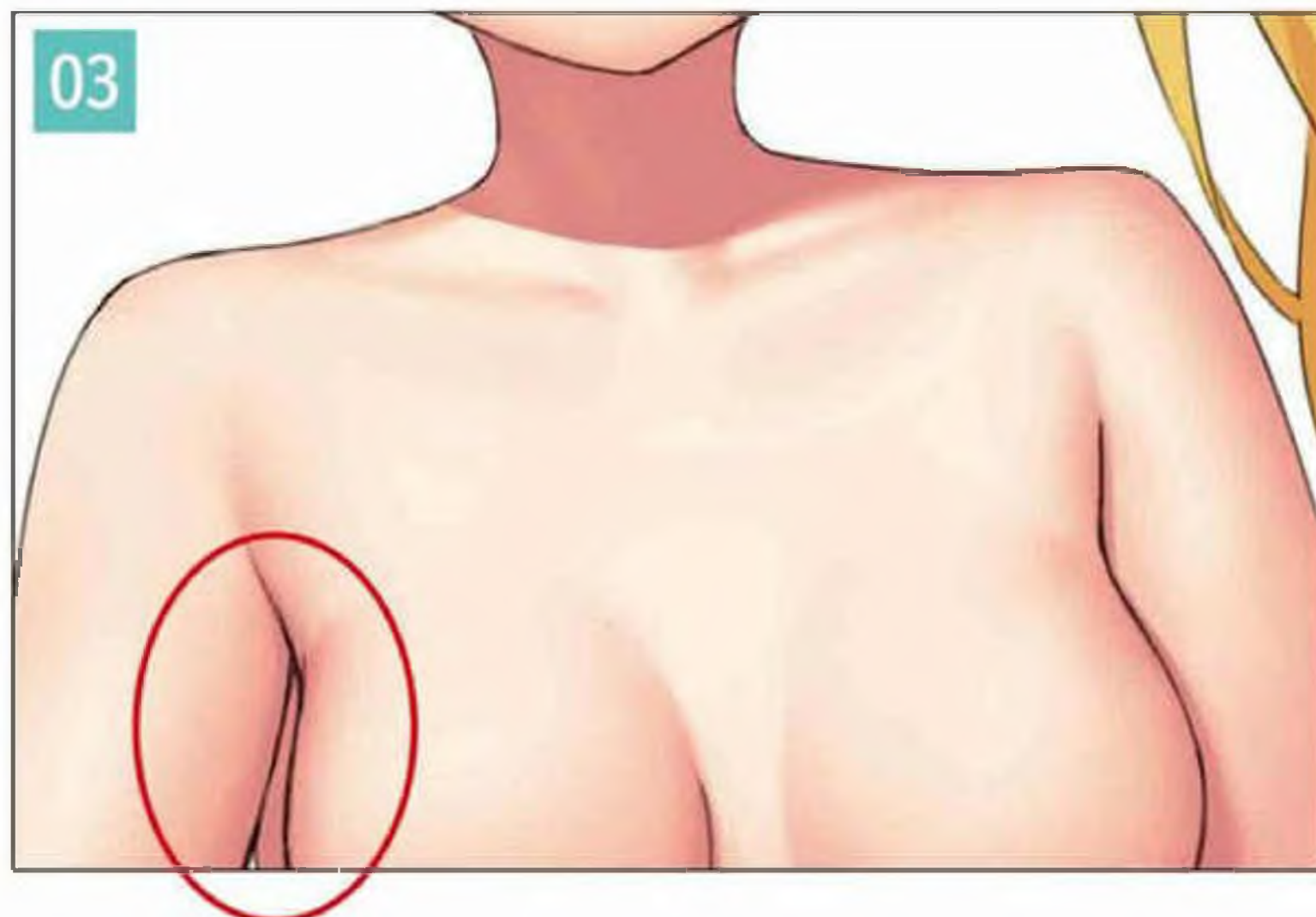
Colored base

02

1 Shadow

Create a layer "1 shade", cut it to the base color and paint a shade of gloss according to the cube. Let's choose the color that does not leave much of the base color. First, I will broadly shade with a large brush.

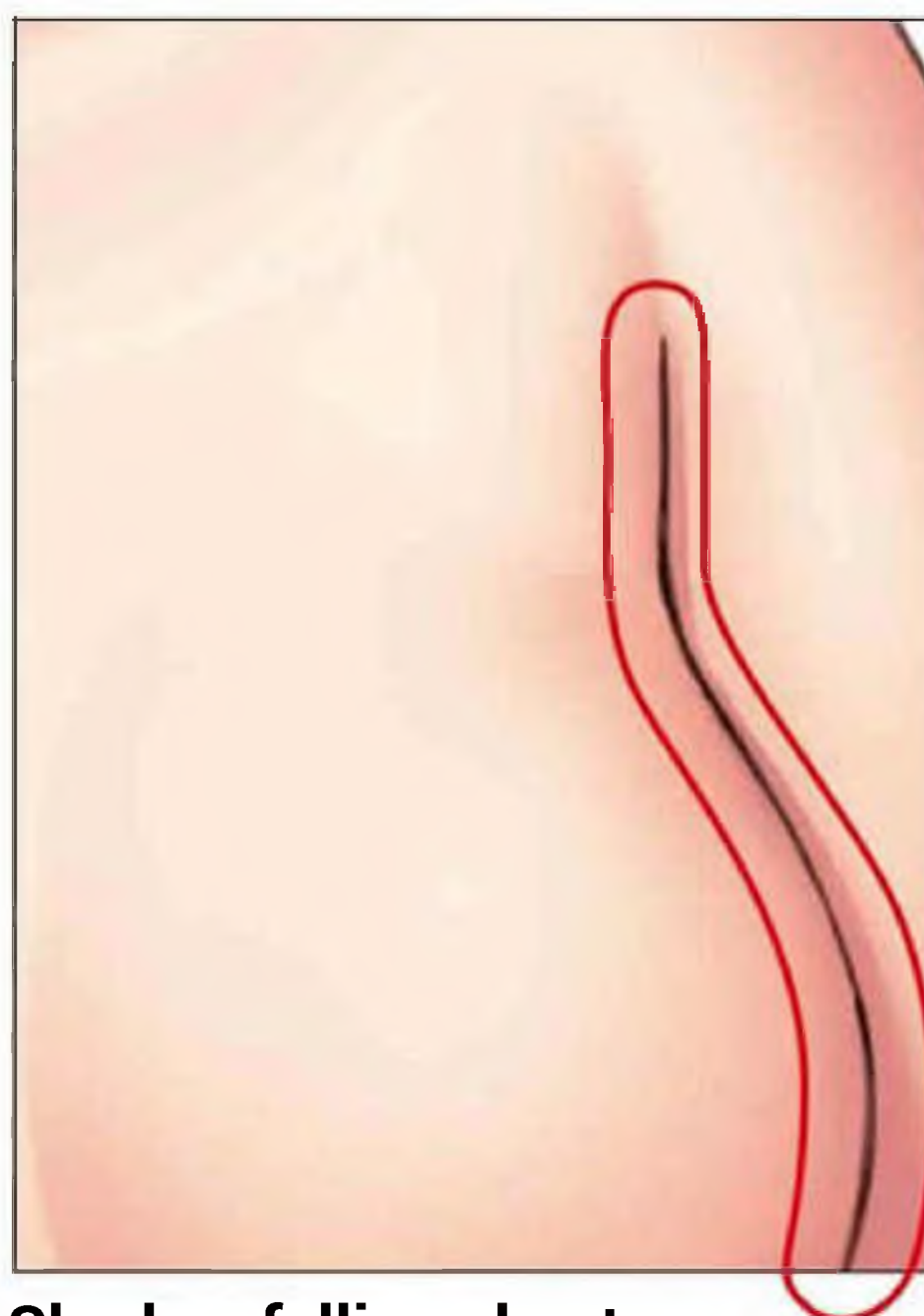
1 shadow

Fine details are painted with a small brush size and cleaned up while changing with the transparent color and eraser, the watermark tool.

The sharpness appears sharp when describing it sharp without blurring. In that case, if the part where the shadow falls is far away, it is also good to gradually blur the edge to give a sense of distance.

Let us express the shadow of the envelope with a gradation.

The part where the chest and body contacts with an eraser, etc. are adjusted. If you are aware of the extent of the chest line will be a natural impression.

The chest expresses roundness using an airbrush or other soft grid.

03

2 shadows

Create a "2 shadow" layer and paint dark shadows. 2 The contrast stands out if you dare to shade the color. At first 1 Start painting with a larger brush and with a shadow, then apply it with a smaller brush. As for the falling shadows, sometimes put on the 2 shadows.

2 Shadows

A back place

We will paint in areas where light is difficult to enter, such as a recessed part, shadows within 1 shadow, 1 part where you want to emphasize 1 shadow, etc. Not too much 2 Shadows are too much, so be careful as it gets too dark.

Neck falling shadow

Shadow falling chest

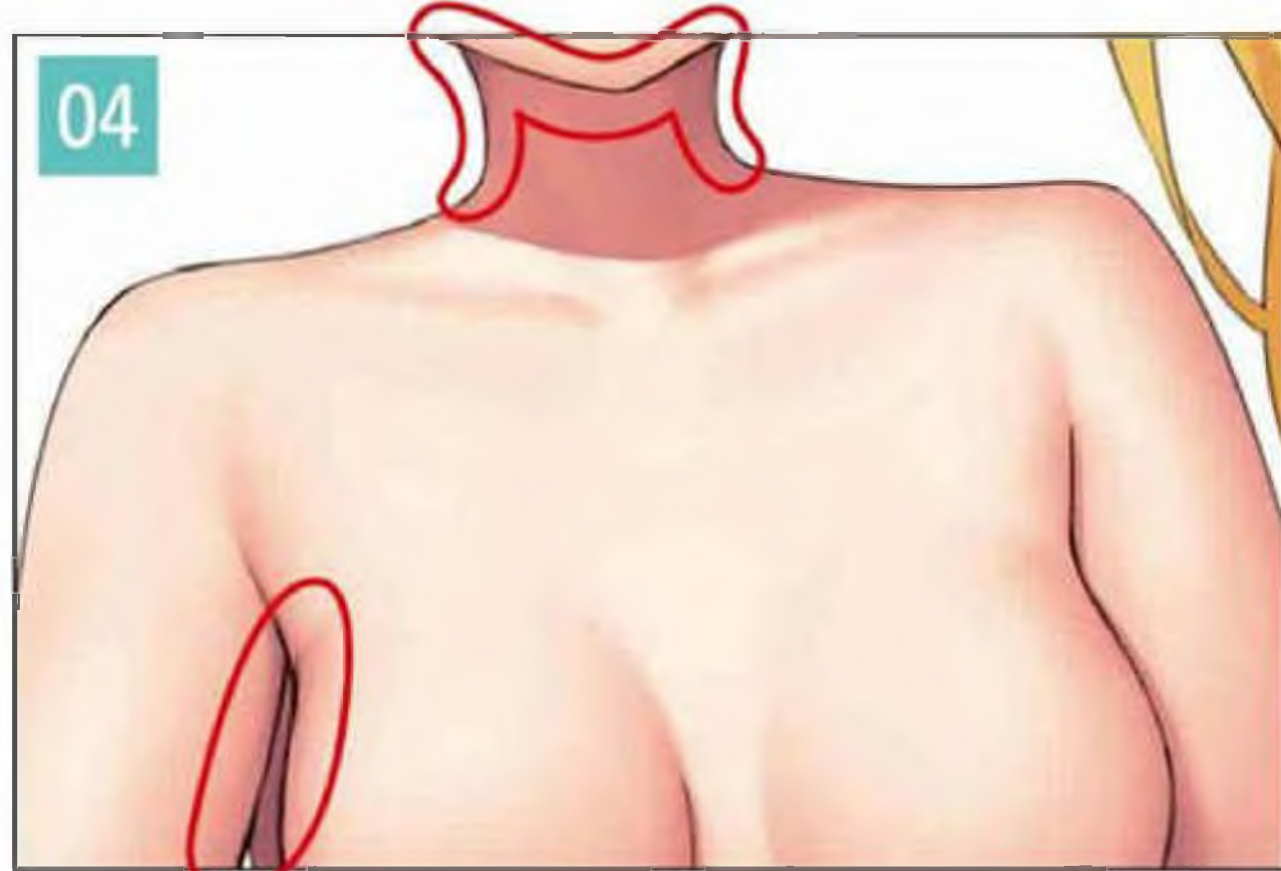
A point

About layering

I am going to introduce the composition layer of the painted skin. As the efficiency of the work changes a lot depending on the layer structure, we recommend that you work with layer names, etc. organized to some extent. The painting procedure is changed almost not only for the skin but also for other parts. I create a new layer on the base color painted layer and work while trimming. This time we are using CLIP STUDIO PAINT, but other painting software also has similar features.

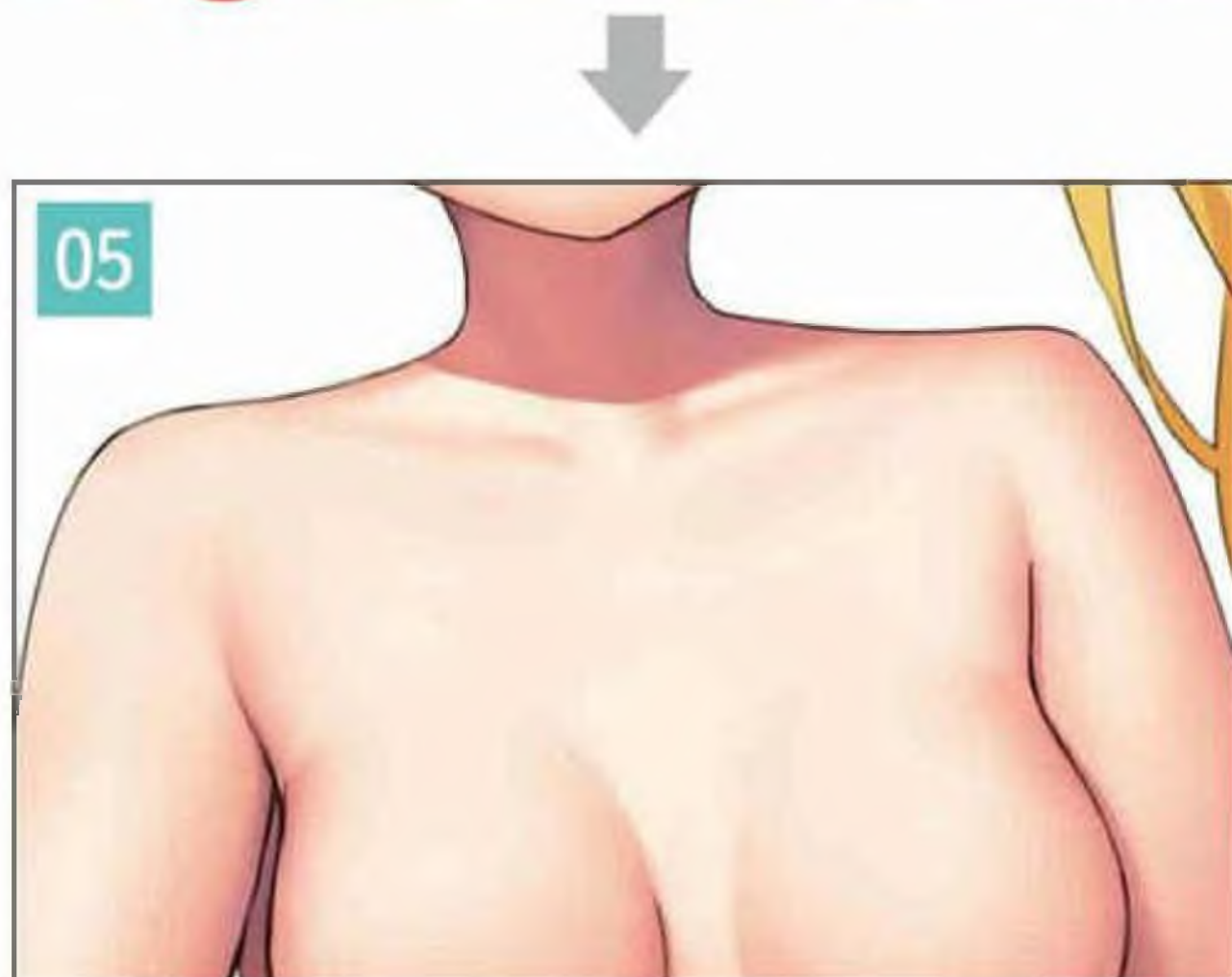
1 The 1 shadow layer clipping mask is applied to 2 shadow layers so that 2 shadows do not protrude from the shadow paint.

100 %通過
肌の塗りの順序
75 %通常
色トレス
100 %通常
線画
100 %通過
着色
100 %通常
髪
100 %通過
肌
100 %通常
ハイライト
100 %加算(発光)
立体強調
70 %通常
赤み
100 %通常
反射光
85 %通常
寒色表現
100 %通常
3影
100% normal
2 sombras
100 %通常
1影
100 %通常
肌

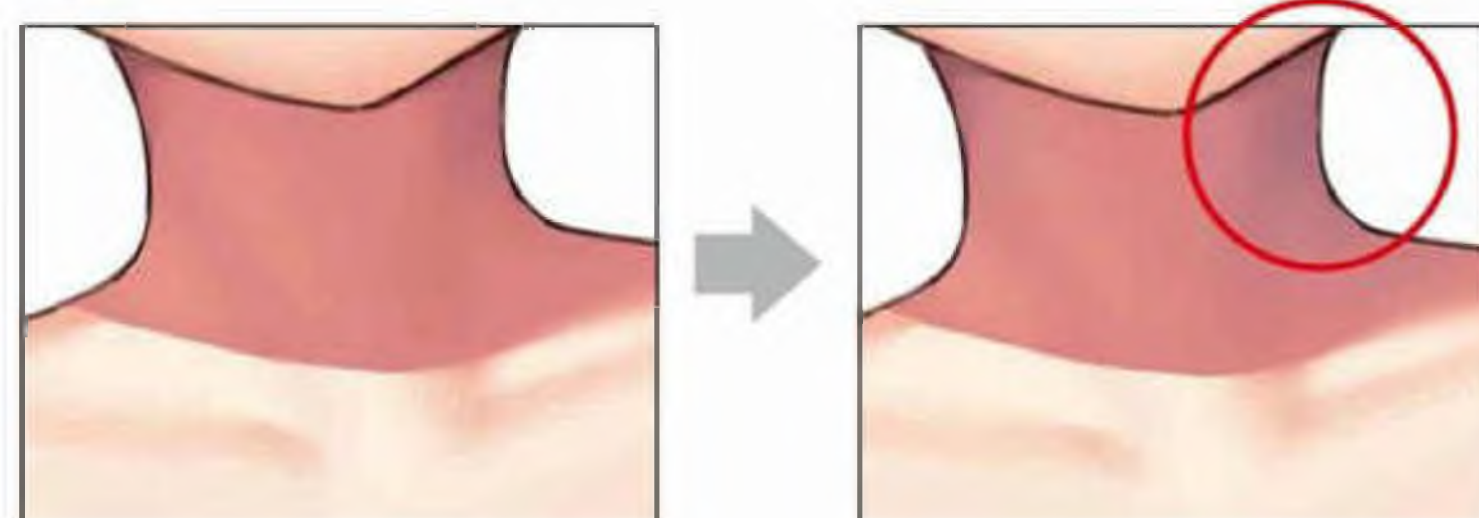
04

3 shadows

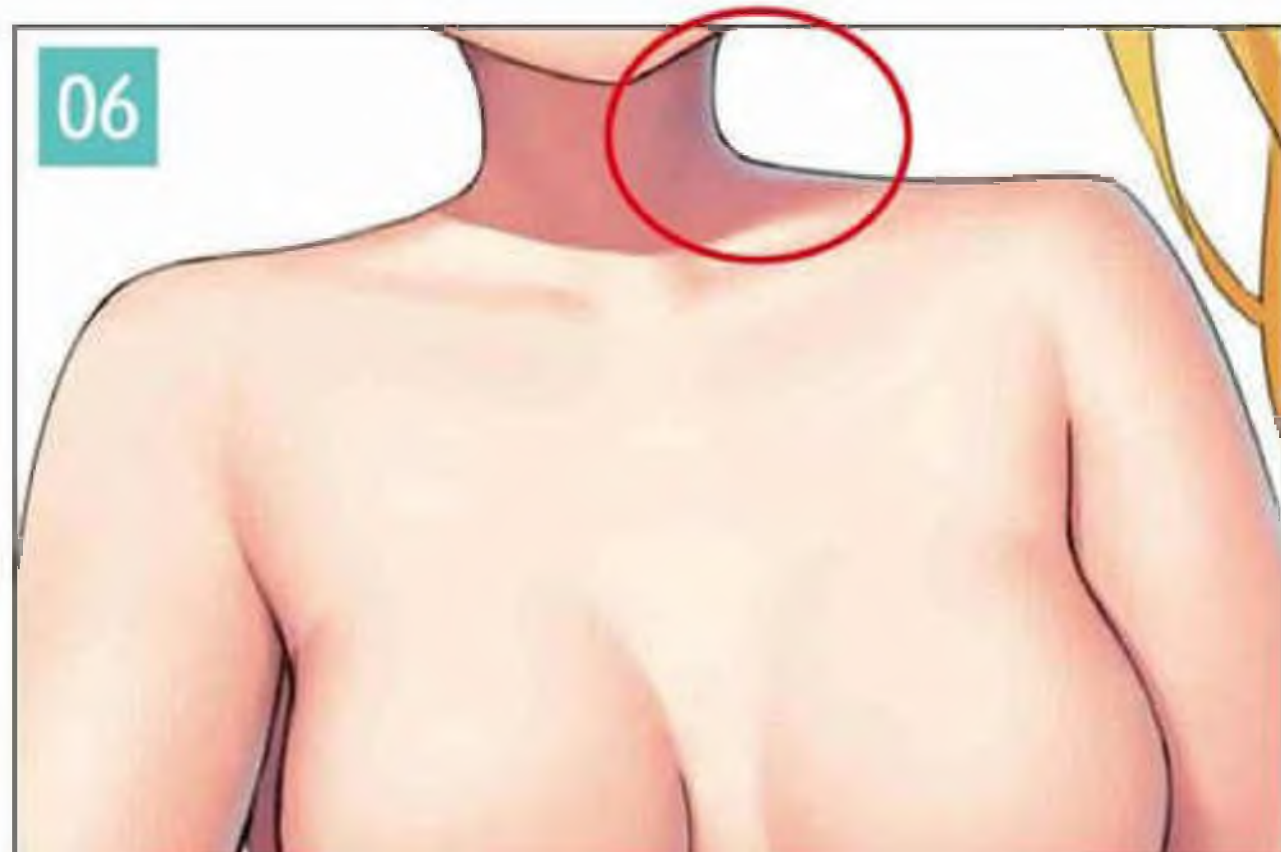
Create a "3 shadow" layer as needed and add shadows to the darker areas. The color is 2 shades darker and darker so that the saturation does not increase too much. Let's put the color on the place that appears to be the darkest on the skin.

3 shades

05

Cold expressions

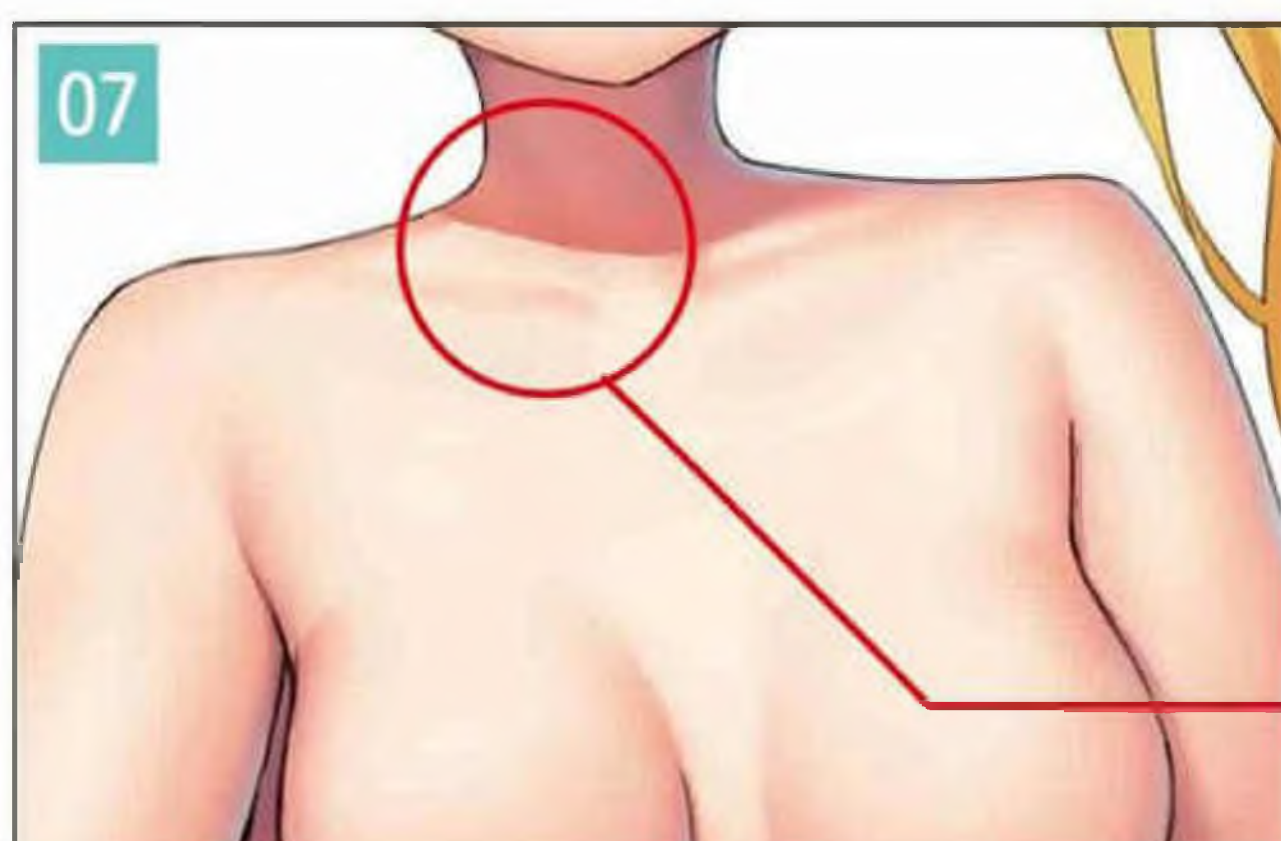
Create a "cool expression" layer. 3 The shadows will be adjusted by slightly overlapping the blue or light purple color in a fairly dark area, such as a shaded spot or a dropped shadow. It's a beautiful looking trick to overlap with the thinness to the extent that it feels like blue.

Cold expression

3 shadows **Cold expression**

06

Reflected light

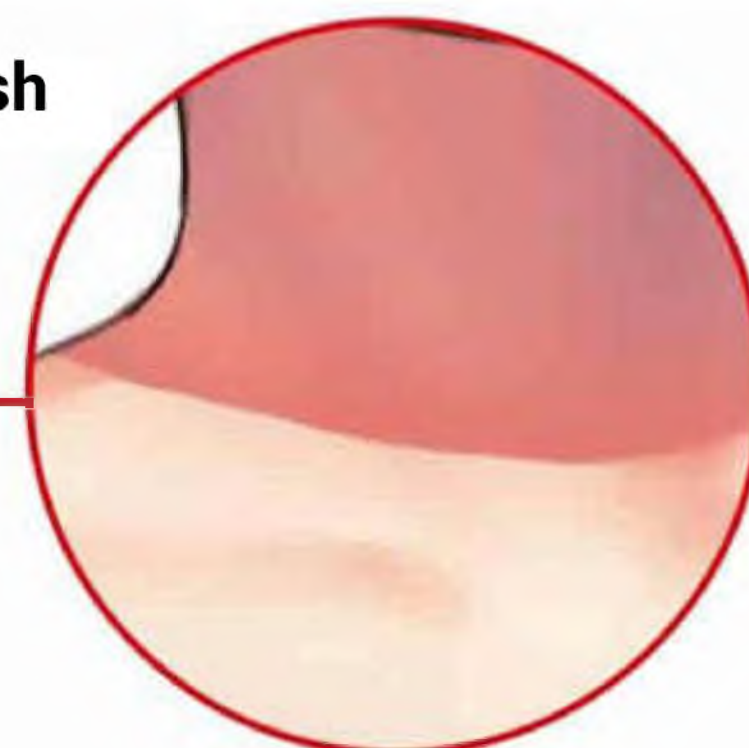
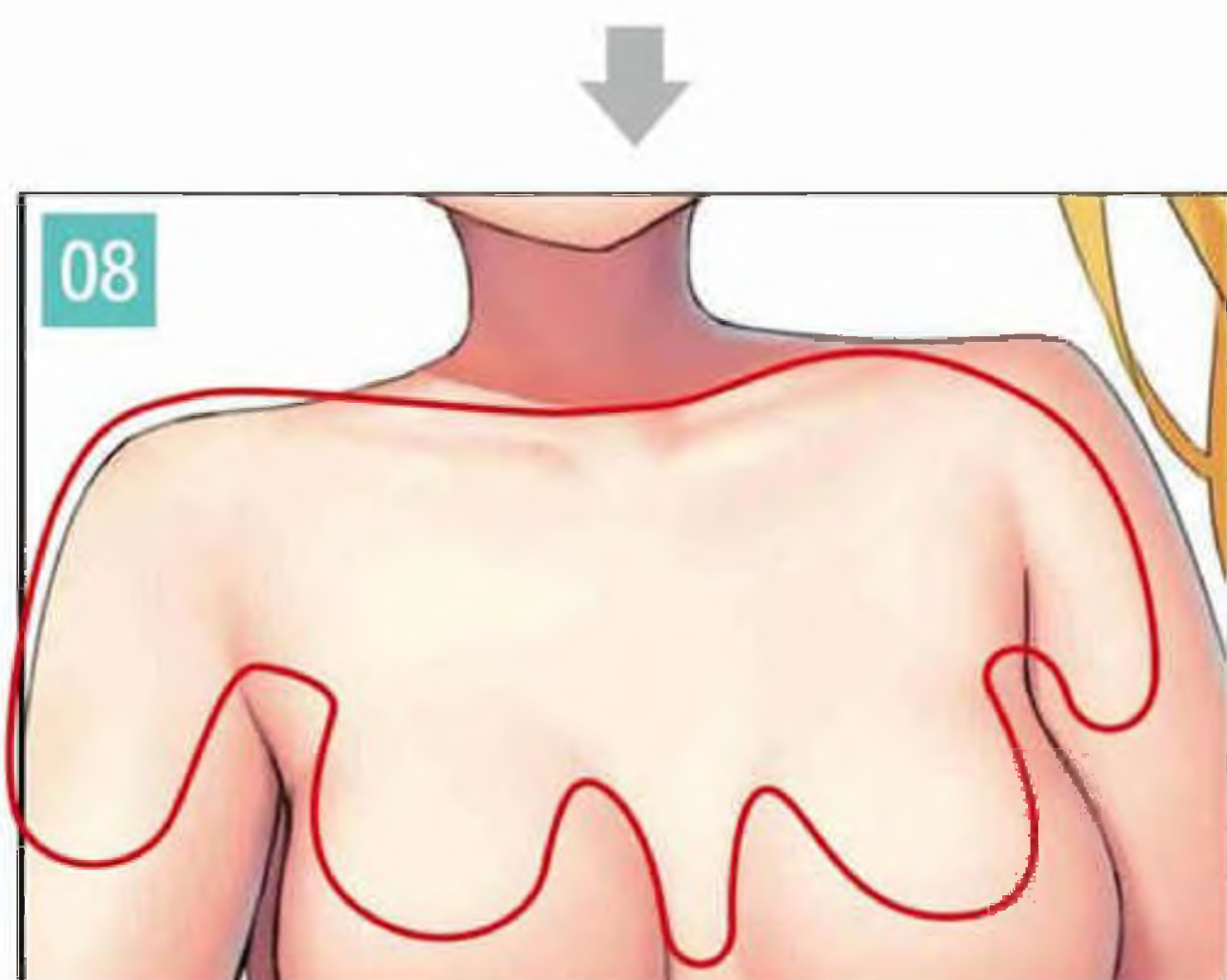
Add a "reflected light" layer and draw the reflected light. It is effective to draw the contour in the opposite direction of the highlights.

Reflected light

07

Add redness

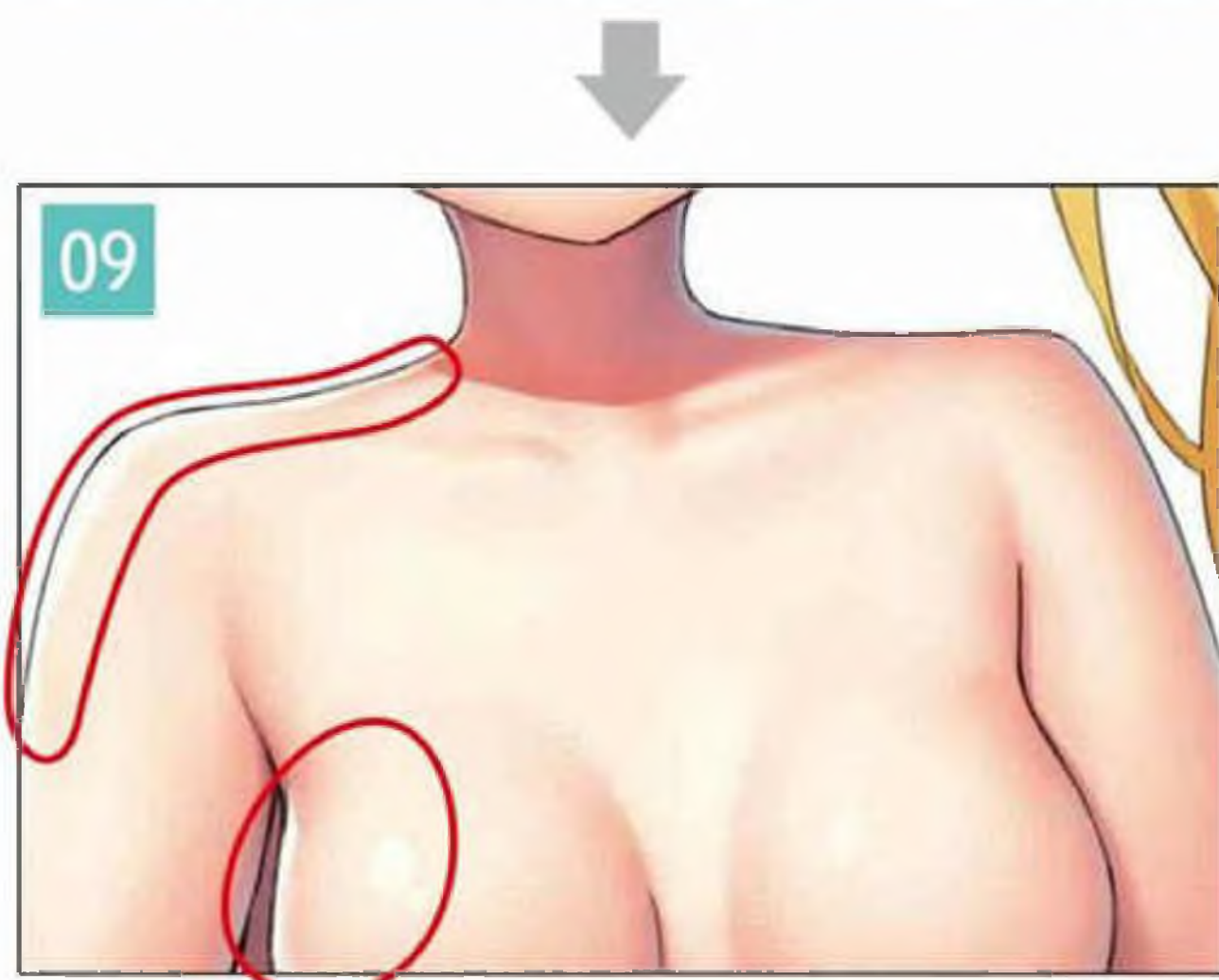
Next, create a "redness" layer and put a thin red color on the edge of the shadows and falling shadows.

Add reddish

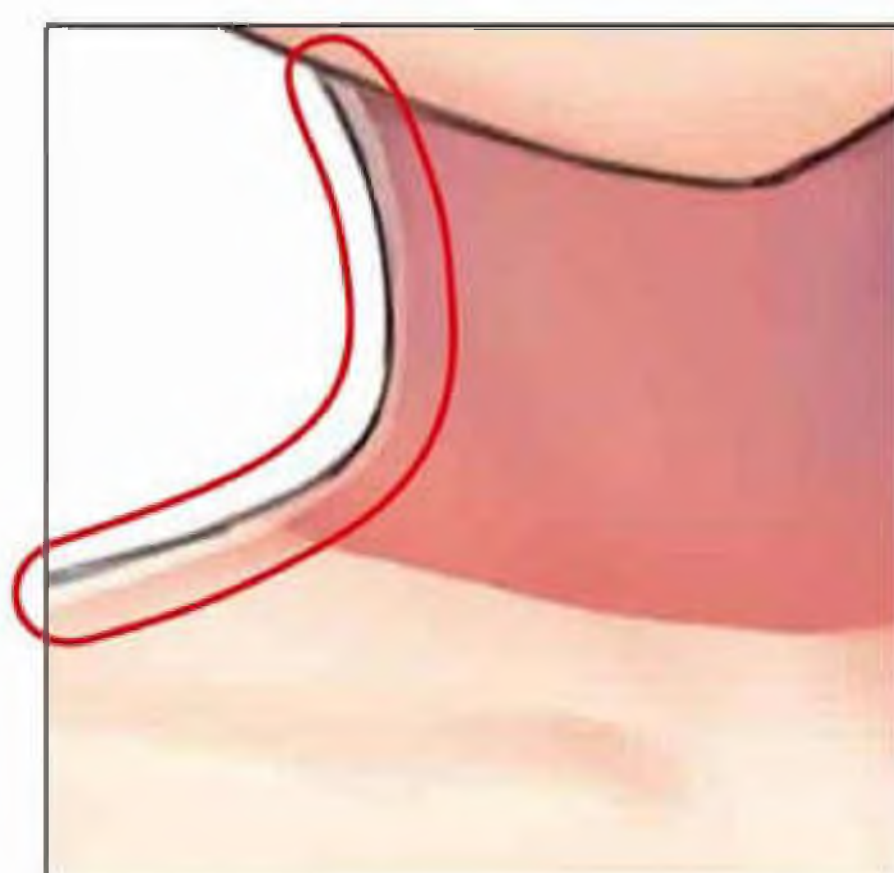
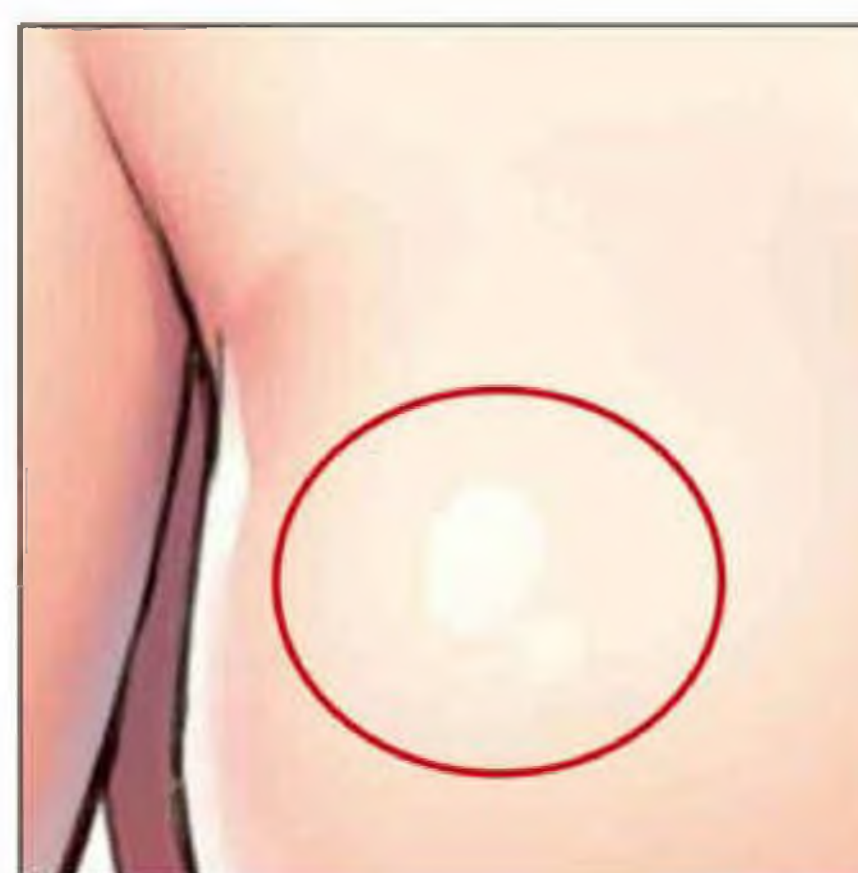
08

Stereoscopic effect emphasis

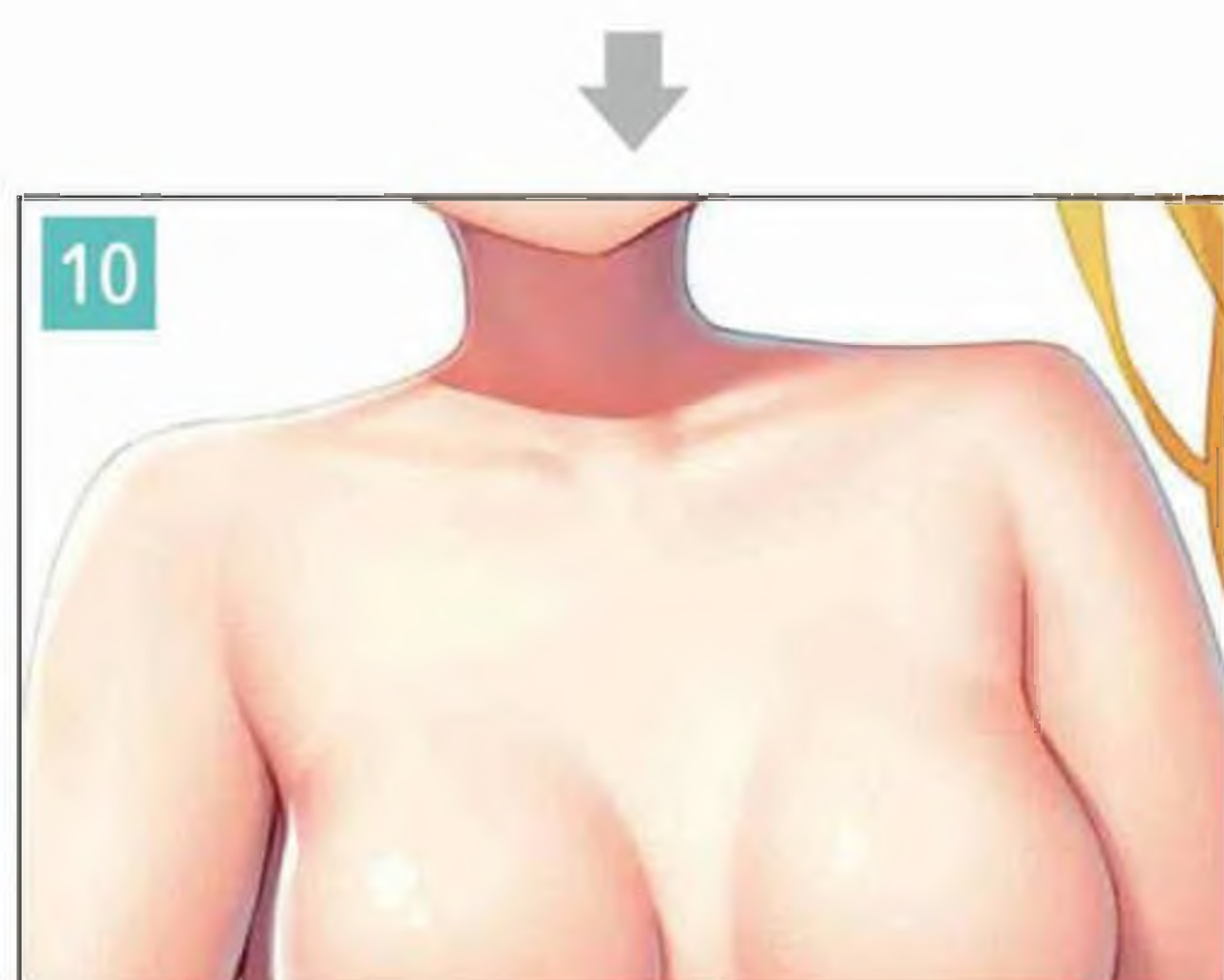
Add a "Stereo Emphasis" layer and change the synthesis mode to "Add layer (flash)". Place an extremely thin orange color with low chroma at the place where you want to give a three-dimensional feeling.

Stereoscopic effect emphasis

09

Highlight

Create a "highlight" layer and draw highlights with less blur on the brightest part of your skin. Let's adjust the presence or blur of the highlight state according to the texture you want to express.

Highlight

Place the highlights of the collar thinly.

The highlights of the chest are easy to understand if you imagine a sphere.

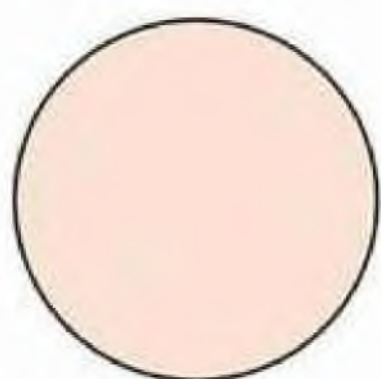
10

Color trace of the line train

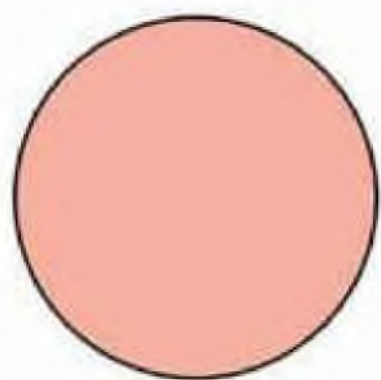
Finally, if the line drawing remains black, it will be too visible and will adapt to the painting. There are several ways, but this time duplicate the paint on the skin and process the integrated one to make it look familiar.

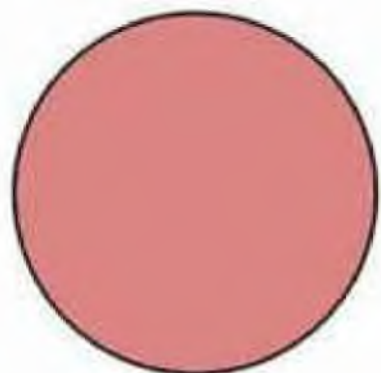
Skin color base

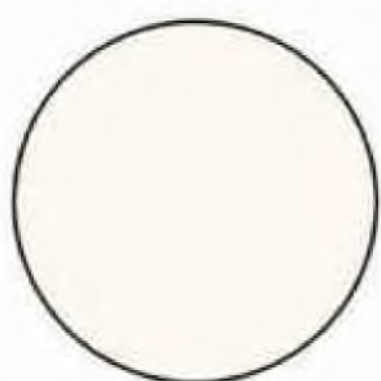
The skin color in the illustration has not only general skin color, brown skin, light skin, but also skin color such as blue and red if it is a worldview different from reality. We present the tips to choose an example and tone color and highlight color tone for each base color.

Orthodox skin color

This is the type of skin color I see most often in character illustrations. Because it is frequently used, it is also recommended to prepare several preset patterns.

Base color

It is a bright, low saturation orange color.

1 shadow

Increase the saturation drastically without decreasing the brightness, and tone the hue to red. Note that if the brightness is reduced too much, the blood may look bad.

2 shadow

Reduce the brightness of the shadow, reduce the saturation to a lesser degree and tone the magenta purple.

Highlight

Because the base color is brighter, the reflections are yellow, very close to white.

A point

How to choose the color of the skin shade.

The common flaw in deciding the shade color is to reduce only the luminosity and become a colorless color with the ground cut off. Raising not only the luminosity but also the saturation, or changing the tone will make the skin look nice and beautiful. In some cases, do not change the brightness and often use shade colors that only change the saturation and hue. When using the HSV slider when deciding the shadow color, it is recommended because you can adjust the hue, saturation and brightness separately.

NG

Shade color reduced only by luminosity.

OK

Shade color with increased saturation and hue change.

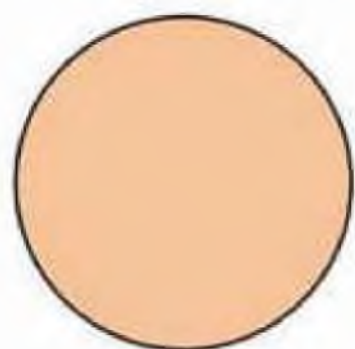
カラースライダー

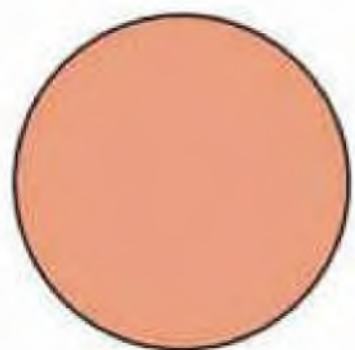
H 27

S 17%

V 99%

Healthy skin color

Brown skin is often used for wellness and healthy characters. It is also used for tanned skin for frequent use.

Base color

Choose a relatively saturated and bright color. If you darken it, it will make a different impression, so adjust accordingly.

1 Shadow

Compared to orthodox skin color, the lightness is reduced somewhat, the change in saturation is moderate and the tone is set towards red. Because brown skin has a high rate saturation, be careful as the color becomes too red in general if you increase the saturation too much in a shade.

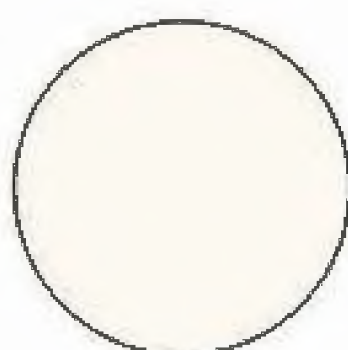
2 Shadow

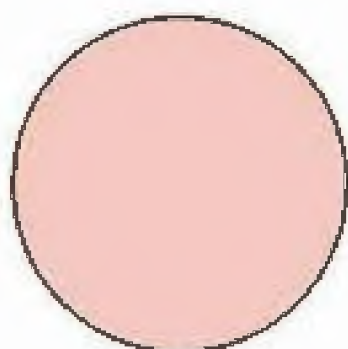
Change the brightness and saturation as the shadow and donate the hue to purple red.

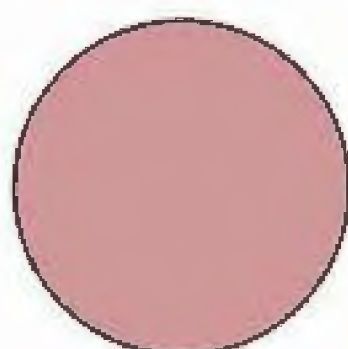
Highlight

If you increase the saturation in some way according to the base, it fits perfectly.

Sick skin color (light skin color)

Skin that can escape to white is used not only for weak characters but also for characters in a mysterious atmosphere. Let's draw the difference of orthodox skin firmly.

Base color

It is a skin color with extremely low chroma saturation rather than a skin color.

1 Shadow

Like brown, it lowers the lightness and increases the saturation. If you increase the saturation too much, it will look too good and look healthy, so choose the color carefully.

2 Shadow

The shadow focuses on the same change in brightness. I feel close to purple

Highlight

It is almost perfect white. If it is unobtrusive due to the influence of the base 1 Let's shade slightly near the highlight.

Black skin color

Black skin has fewer opportunities to see compared to other skin-colored characters, but can be used to produce a wide range of atmospheres, such as active characters and mysterious characters.

Base color

The base is saturation, red color with low luminosity.

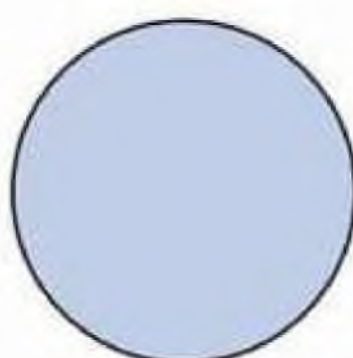
1 shadow ・2 shadows

Both shadow 1 and 2 change with lightness as the center. Changes in color saturation become moderate and gradually turn purple. If you increase the saturation too much, the whole print will separate from the black skin, so choose colors while observing the situation.

Highlight

It makes the color less bright compared to other skin colors. Because the base color is dark, if the highlight is too bright, it will float and be too visible.

Odd skin color (blue)

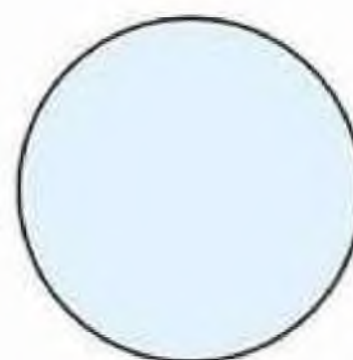
Skins such as blue and red that do not exist in reality are often used on demonic people and sub-persons that appear in fantasy. I used blue skin as an example this time.

Base color

It is bright blue near light blue and low in saturation.

1 shadow

It lowers the brightness to a large extent, increases the saturation as well. At that time, if you tone the tone a little bit towards purple, the whole flavor of the color is recommended because it can make the width wider than the blue line only.

2 shadows

Changes in saturation are minimized and lightness is mainly modified. The hue is slightly closer to purple.

Highlight

I chose a light blue color for the highlight.

Do not increase the saturation of each shade color, moderate the change of hue, moderate the shade of color such as blue gray, you will end up in a refreshing skin with a sense of unity.

Difference in light source depending on location.

Even with the same skin color, the expression method differs according to the difference of the light source and the surrounding environment. By changing the painting method and the use of color according to the background environment, you can make more realism.

●Outdoor (sunny)

Sunlight, which is a single strong direct light, is strongly affected by reflections and reflected light. Together, making the shadows darker makes the contrast stronger. It also expresses the colorfulness of sunlight by increasing the saturation of the shadow.

●Indoor

Depending on the configuration, in the case of a single fluorescent light, etc., it will be an impression similar to the shadow of sunlight. Because the light becomes soft and diffuse due to the influence of the fluorescent lamp cover, etc., the edge of the shadow is slightly blurred. Let's put the reflected light into weak.

●Dark place

In a dark place, change the color of the base color to a darker one and emphasize the three-dimensional feeling by slightly overlaying the original base color in a place that is relatively bright. Both reflections and shadows are aware of the diffused light rendering as a whole, but let's draw some of the shadows, etc. to some extent so that the sharpness is not lost too much. Highlight, emphasizing the weakness of the light by weakening the reflected light.

Column

Draw a specific part

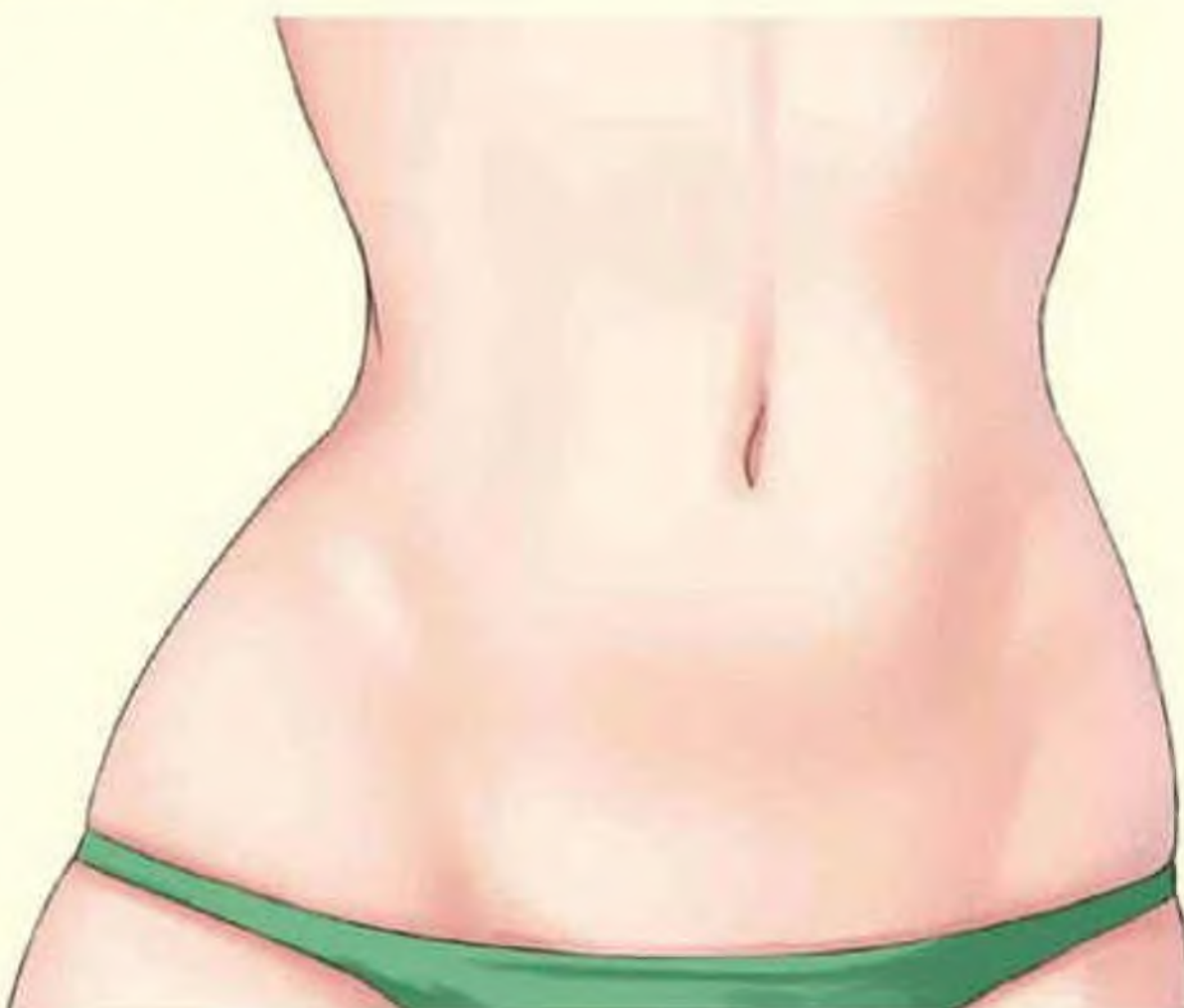
The body that gathers most of the gaze on a woman's body is the breasts and buttocks, but there are also many other parts that are easy to look at. Let's draw firmly to make those who prefer those parts easier to see. To make an illustration to attract, I just want to draw this part, I want to make this part feel like this! It would be even better if there is a commitment from ourselves like. The intention of the drawing side is transmitted to the side I'm looking at. First of all, I think finding favorite parts and drawing them until they are convincing is one of the steps to see a lot of people.

Nape

A woman's neck looks like the rhythm is very sexy.

Apart

The female side will be attractive, as it clearly shows muscle irregularities and wrinkles.

Stomach

Tender belly and tight stomach are popular parts.

Knee

Contrary to fleshy thighs, the sharp-boned knee sharpens the eyes.

2

Point of how to paint by parts.

How to paint the head

01 How to paint by parts. Waxing how to paint the eyes (eyelashes).

In character illustration, the face is a part where you want to collect your line of sight preferentially. The eye is the most important part that attracts the most eyes and determines the personality of the character. Let's learn the painting that captured features at various angles and facial expressions.

Know the basics of the eyes.

Let's paint with awareness of the structure of real eyes. You can finish it with persuasive eyes by drawing each part, such as iris, pupil, etc. firmly.

The eyelash

Draw features and expressions by shaping the entire eye with eyelashes.

One shadow

Let us draw the shadow with awareness that the eye is originally a sphere. The three-dimensional sensation can be given by placing a small shadow at the inner corner of the eye and at the outer corner of the eye.

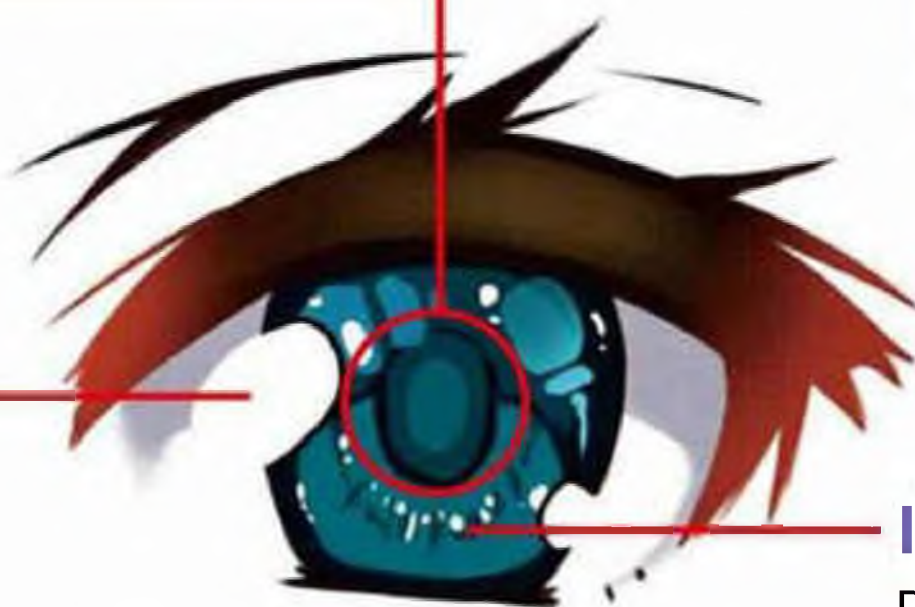
Pupil

We are going to center the pupil. We express emotions by adjusting the size.

Highlight

We are going to center the pupil. We express emotions by adjusting the size.

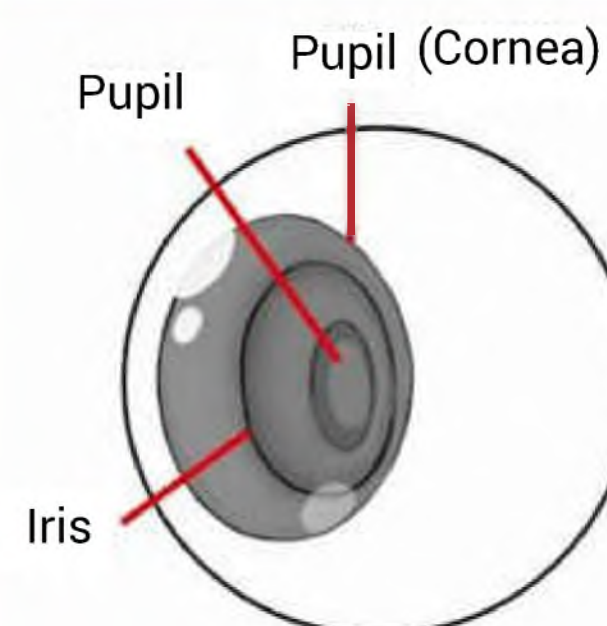
Iris

Draw on the outside of the pupil. Be careful because it will float if you draw too much.

How to draw the appearance from the side.

Let's represent the eyelashes according to the front of the face. Since the pupil represents the spherical shape, the more it faces one side, the longer it becomes.

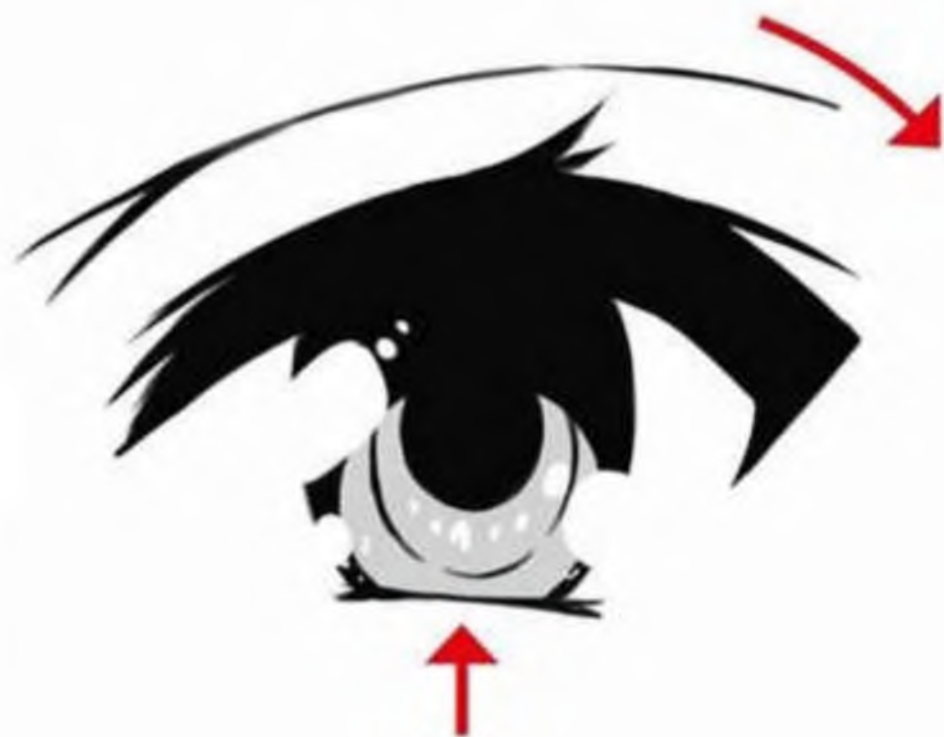
A point

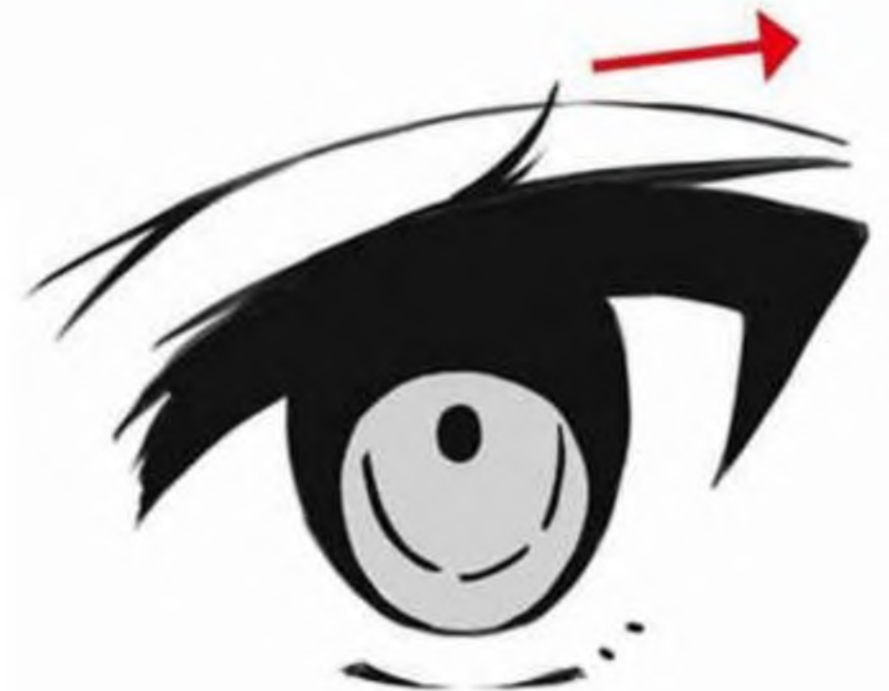
The eyeball is spherical, but only slightly depressed at the pupil part. By being aware of the depth of the depressed part, you can describe the eyes in three dimensions.

Pupil
Pupil (Cornea)
Iris

Expression of the eyes due to difference in emotion.

Depending on the expression and emotion, not only the shape of the eyelashes, but also the expression of the eyes will make a difference. With emotions such as joy and interest, the pupil becomes larger, thus increasing the highlights. Conversely, with emotions such as anger and sadness, it is better to reduce the highlights as the pupil gets smaller.

Usually

Lower the corner of the eyes and lift the lower eyelid to make a soft impression. Express a vibrant positive emotion by drawing a slightly larger pupil/highlight.

Anger

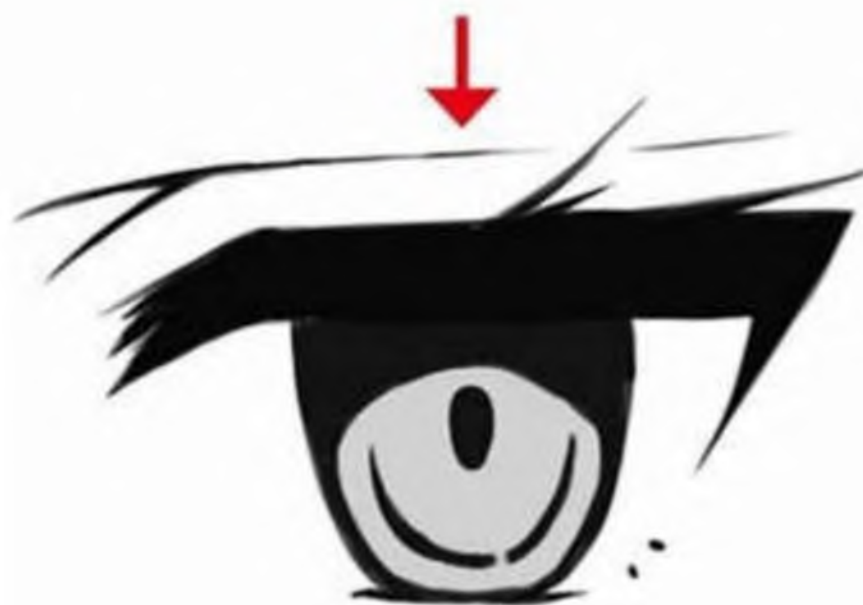
Raise the corner of the eyes and sharpen your eyes. Draw the student a little smaller, expressing the strength of the emotion by not standing out.

Pain

Lower the corner of the eyes, lower the upper eyelids a little. Together, they can emphasize sunken feelings by making your eyes look dizzy.

Surprise

You can widen your eyes and emphasize not only the pupil but also the open eyes by drawing the small pupil.

Surrender

Let's lower the corner of the eyes and upper eyelids. Draw small pupils and express irrefutable eyes that are out of focus by not drawing highlights.

Excuse me

I will lower the eyelid and upper eyelid just like 'abandon', but I will make a slight impression. Expressing sense of weakness by making upper eyelid and lower eyelid parallel.

A point

By placing the hair color and red color to the eyelashes, you can increase the amount of information or rubbing an eye on the skin. However, let us note that so do the eyes of the impression becomes extremely weak.

Representation of the eyebrows due to different emotions.

The eyebrow is a simple part, but it also has a great proximity to the eyes and has a great influence on expression. Let's actively use emotions to express easily.

Emotional expression of the eyebrows.

The eyebrow expresses feelings and emotions by changing position, angle and shape. By combining with the eyes and other parts, it can further emphasize that emotion or mix different emotions.

In general

I don't put a lot of movement and make it a natural impression.

A laugh

Raise your eyebrows to draw an arch and you'll see a laugh or a bright look.

Anger

Bringing wrinkles between the eyebrows and raising the eyebrows, becomes an expression of anger.

Pain

Wrinkle slightly wrinkled between the eyebrows, lowering the eyebrows to give eight something gives a sad impression.

Problems

He will make you feel worried by lowering his eyebrows and painting with emphasis on the eight characters.

Surprise

When the entire eyebrow is raised, it becomes a surprised expression with the impression that the eyes widen.

Characteristic eyebrows

There are various shapes in the eyebrows, and characteristic eyebrows are parts that facilitate the expression of character. Let's adjust the length and thickness according to the character.

Front light

Takanan eyebrows

Ma ma lu

How to draw eyes by character type.

By changing the way you draw your eyes you can express the difference in personality. Let's change not only the eyes, but also the size and painting of the eyes, according to the personality, to enhance the character of the character.

Healthy

Draw the pupil a little and reduce the white eye area. The highlight enhancement makes you a bright and healthy impression.

Sexy

Make your eyes a little smaller and shape your eyes horizontally. Emphasize sensuality by lowering the corner of the eye a bit.

Cool

Raise the corner of the eyes and turn it into a cool picture of fishing. Draw a small pupil and let the highlight describe less.

Introvert

Lower the corner of the eyes, let's draw a little reflexes. Make the pupil smaller and give an introverted impression.

Confidant

Raise the corner of the eyes and describe the largest pupils. The highlights are also overwhelming.

A point

Differences in personality can be expressed not only in eye shape but also in color. There is no impact like eye shape, but by combining shape and color, you can impress the image more strongly.

Point of explanation on how to paint.

Following the process of painting the eyes, I will explain the points to paint carefully.

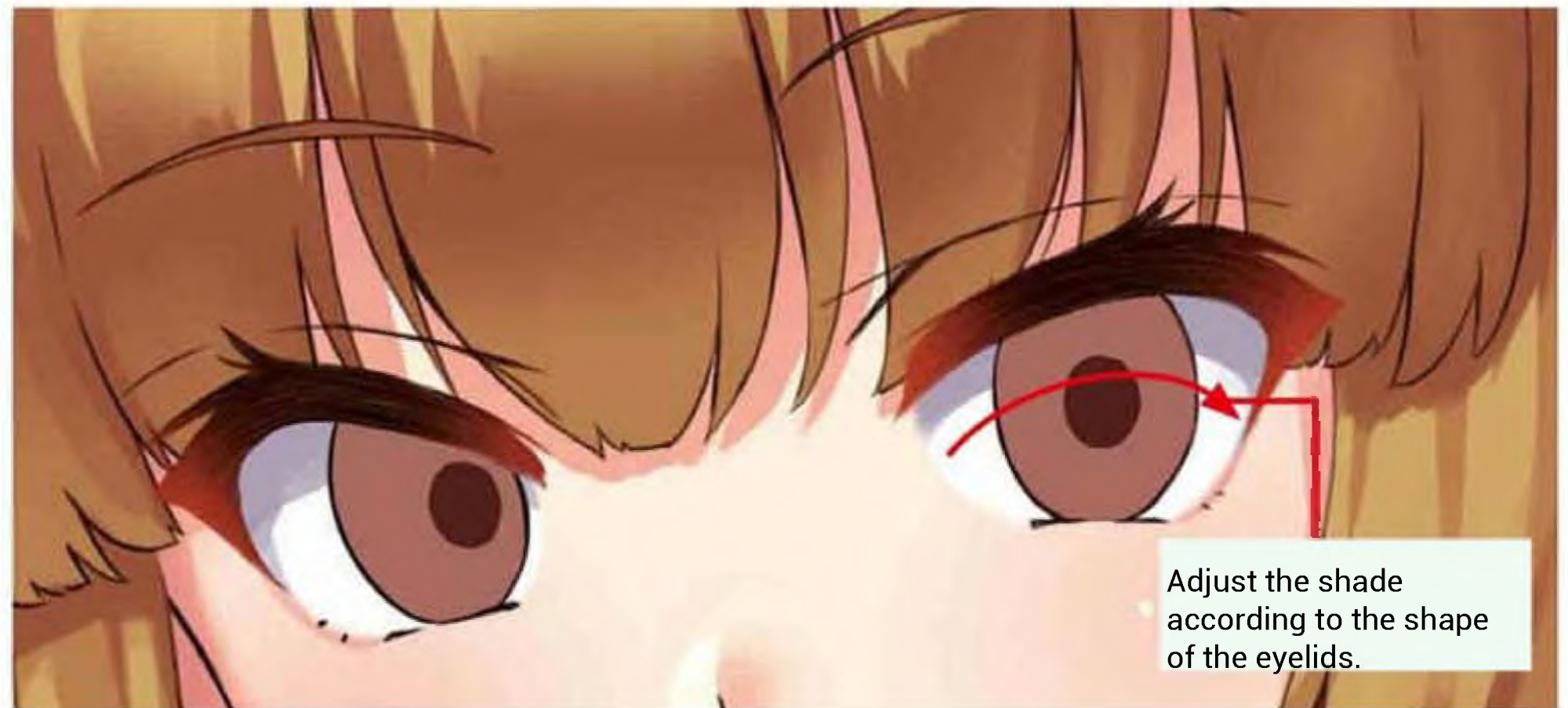
How to apply the eyes.

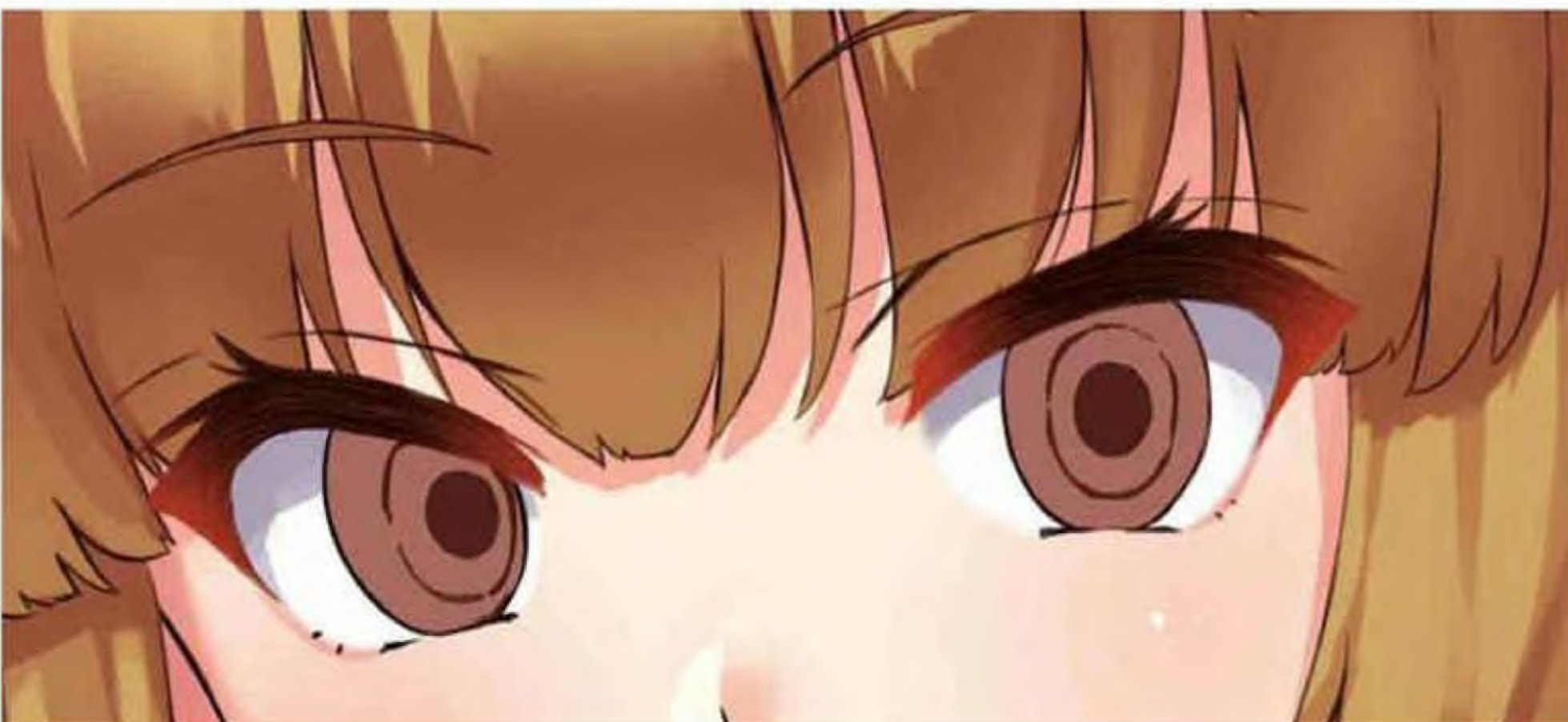
Step 1

Cover eyes and white pupils to determine pupil position. Students draw with conscious depth. Together put some color on the eyelashes, let me fit on your skin.

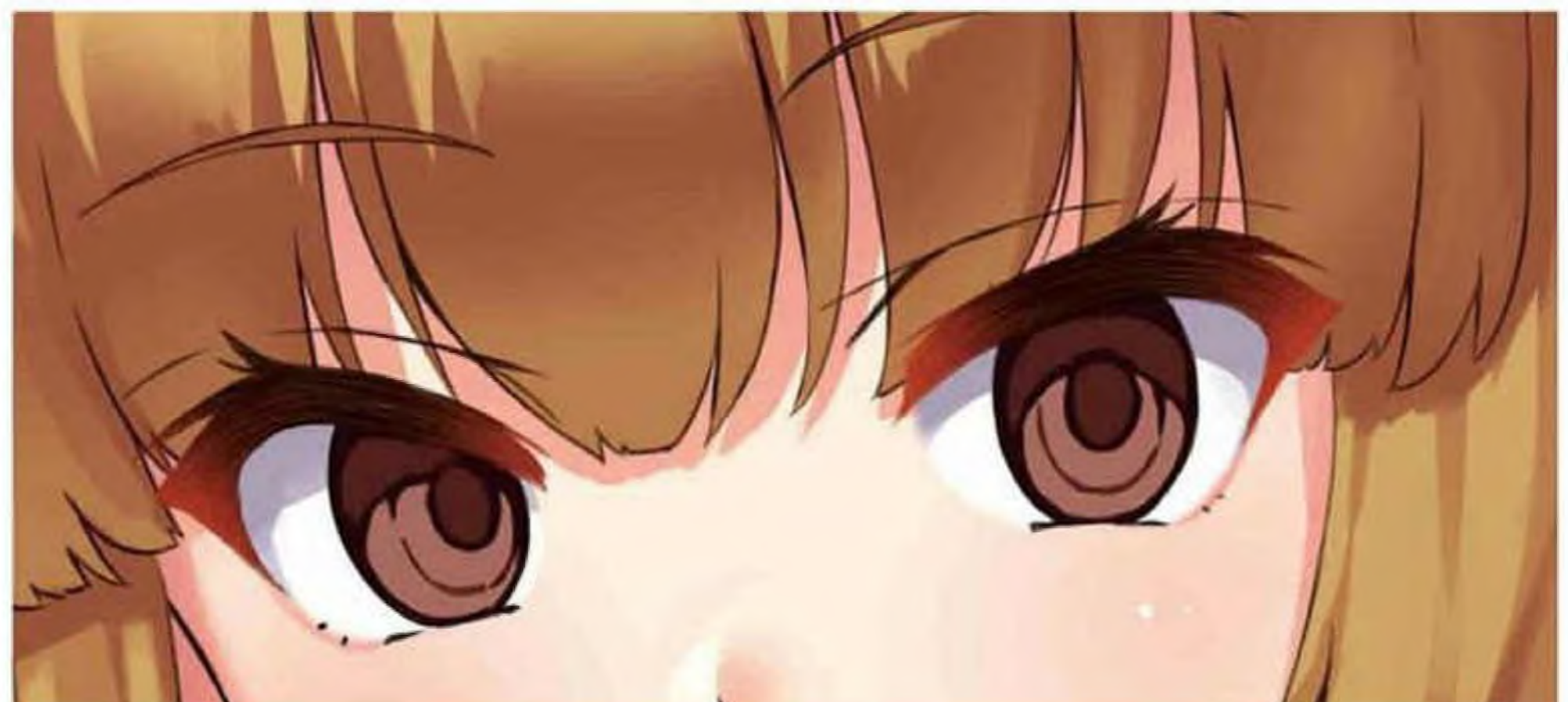
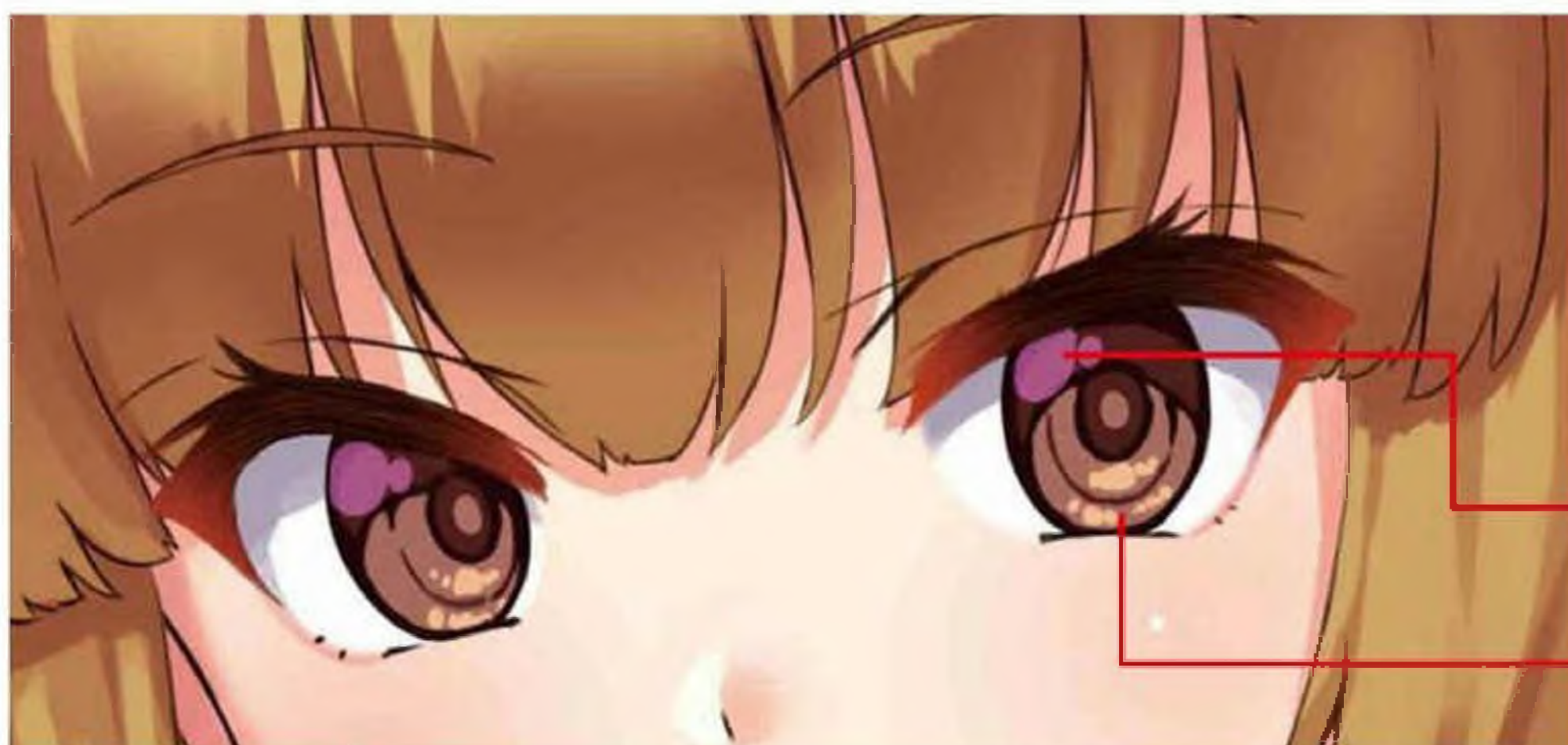
It adapts to your skin by placing the color of the red lashes close to the skin color of the lashes.

Step 2

Draw the white eye shadow according to the shape of the upper eyelid. The three-dimensional feeling comes out when you are aware of the eyeball sphere, but if you exceed it, the shadows will be visible, so let's adjust them according to the image.

Adjust the shade according to the shape of the eyelids.

Step 3

As with the pupil, the position of the iris gives a sense of depth by being aware of pupil indentation.

Step 4

The pupil shadow is basically drawn on the upper side regardless of the position of the light source. The shape of the shadow is aware of the recess at the back, but it is also interesting to change freely with the image and preferences. Another step is to border with the dark shadow color to emphasize the shadow.

Step 5

Draw a faint spot at the bottom of the pupil. Let's draw the light reflected in the shadow.

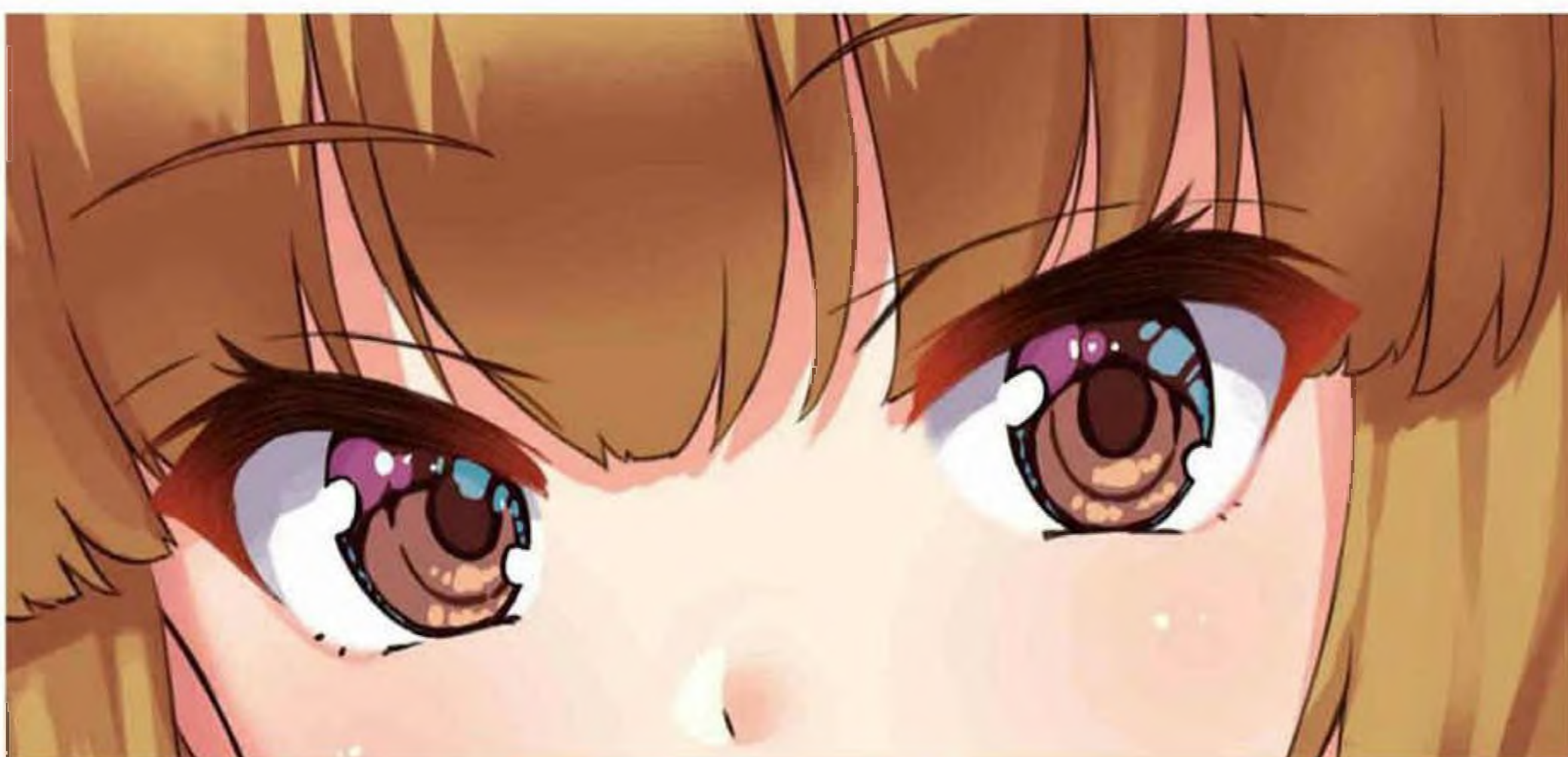
Reflected light

Weak spot

Step 6

I will draw ambient light in my eyes. Place it in the shadow opposite the light source, but adjust the shape and strength to your liking.

Step 7

Finally, the highlights are drawn in the direction of the light source and completed.

02 We will know how to apply the lips and tongue.

Lips are an important part that expresses human emotions. You can make various expressions by changing the shape along with the eyes and eyebrows. It is a part where the impression it gives you depending on how to paint is difficult to draw is complicated only with complicated parts.

Know the basics of lips.

The lips draw curves along the rounding of the tooth, the thickness becomes thicker towards the center and becomes thinner towards the edge of the mouth. Think about the shape of the lips and let's paint where you can find shadows and where they don't fit.

Upper lip

The upper lip is made to cover the lower lip.

Lower lip

The point is to paint exactly the contour of the upper lip, while the lower lip is to smudge and paint. If the lower lip is drawn brightly, the makeup gives a dark impression, so let's make the upper lip plump and the lower lip sleek.

Shadow under the mouth

The lower part of the lip is slightly dented. The three-dimensional feeling can be obtained by putting a thin shadow.

A point

If you draw the character at an angle from the top, draw the lower lip with emphasis and draw at an angle from the bottom, if you draw with the upper lip highlighted, you will end up with a balanced lip.

Representation of the lips due to the difference in expression.

Lips are parts whose shape changes a lot depending on the expression and emotion. Let's carefully observe the contours of the lips and how to enter the shadows under the mouth with each facial expression.

Smiling lips

Smiling lips by lifting the corners of the mouth not only give a positive impression, but can also express various expressions, such as temptation and puzzlement, combining with the expression of the eyes and eyebrows.

Laughing

Laughing lips can express various facial expressions by combining with other facial parts as well as smiling lips. Uses such as laughing expression, ridicule of expression , talking representation are different. The impression also changes if you draw a tooth or not.

Smiling lips

Lips smiled slightly open mouth can be used for facial expressions such as temptation, as well as Nyakki, ridicule. If you raise the end of the lip, it is close to the villain's way of laughter. If you want to make temptation look, it is recommended to draw with thick elasticity.

The lips of "a".

Unlike other lips, these lips, which are a sign of dissatisfaction, self-confidence, can draw well if you are aware of the angle from under the mouth when drawing. You can also enhance the arrogance by putting the shadow under the mouth strongly.

Regretful lips

Regretful lips Regretful lips is important to draw the contours of the lip, paying attention to the shape of the mouth. This expression is useful because it can be used for expressions such as sadness, anger, contempt, etc. simply by changing the way the mouth opens.

Angry lips

It is a lip that expresses feelings such as anger, regret and disgust. By showing the teeth you can emphasize the high mind. You can also use it for a bullish laugh.

Different image of the lips

Even the lips themselves, the way of painting and the shape will differ according to the character you want to draw. You will be able to draw animated characters by learning many lips.

Adult lips

It's how to paint an orthodox lip. By changing the color of your lips, you can express the age difference. Suitable for adult women and college students.

Duck mouth

Drawing the conscious mouth shape of the letter "M". It is suitable for expressing cute, youthful.

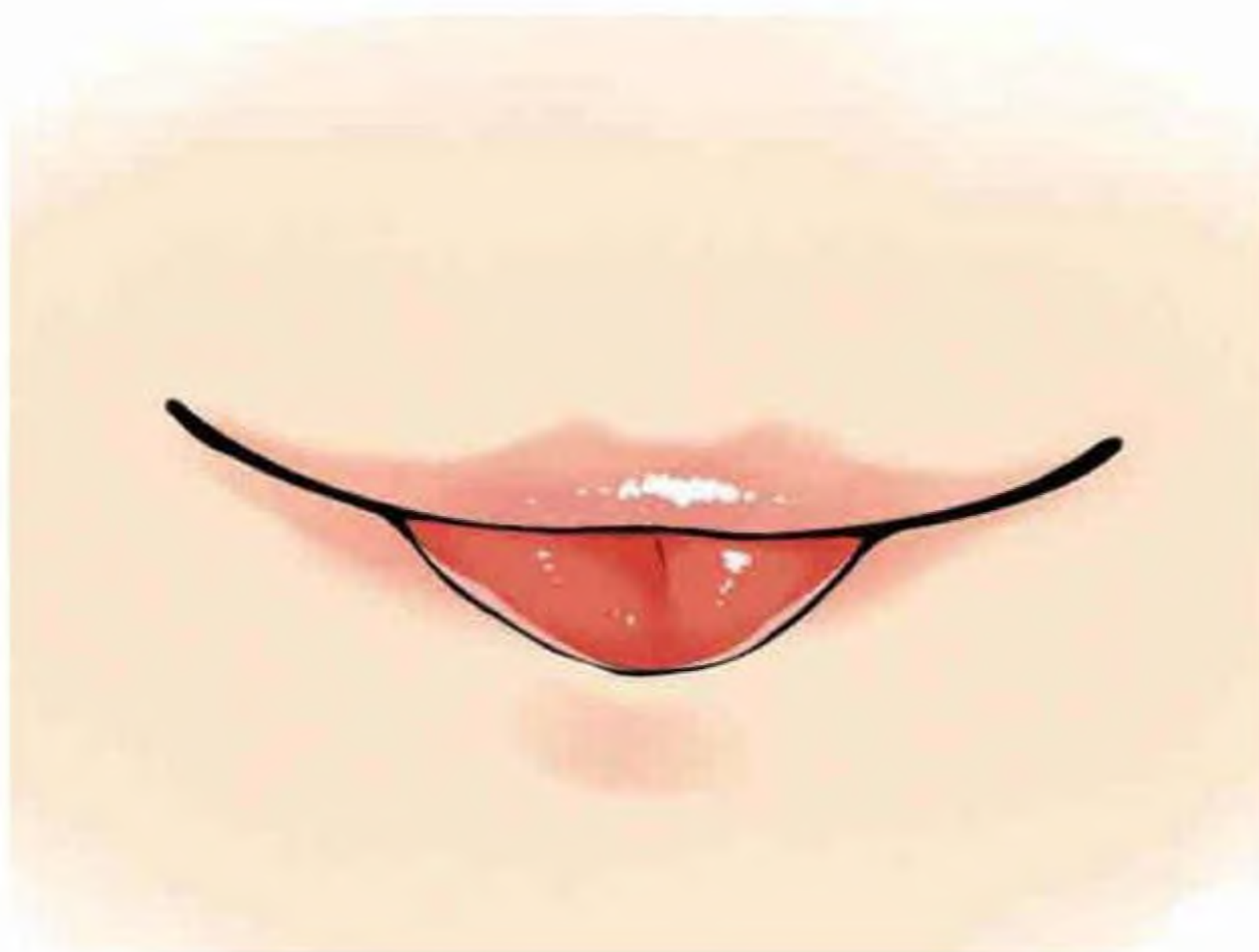
Sensual lips

It becomes sensual lips by drawing big and plump lips. By expressing the elastic feeling of lips by putting fingers on lips, it can make it look sexier.

Natural make-up and no lip make-up.

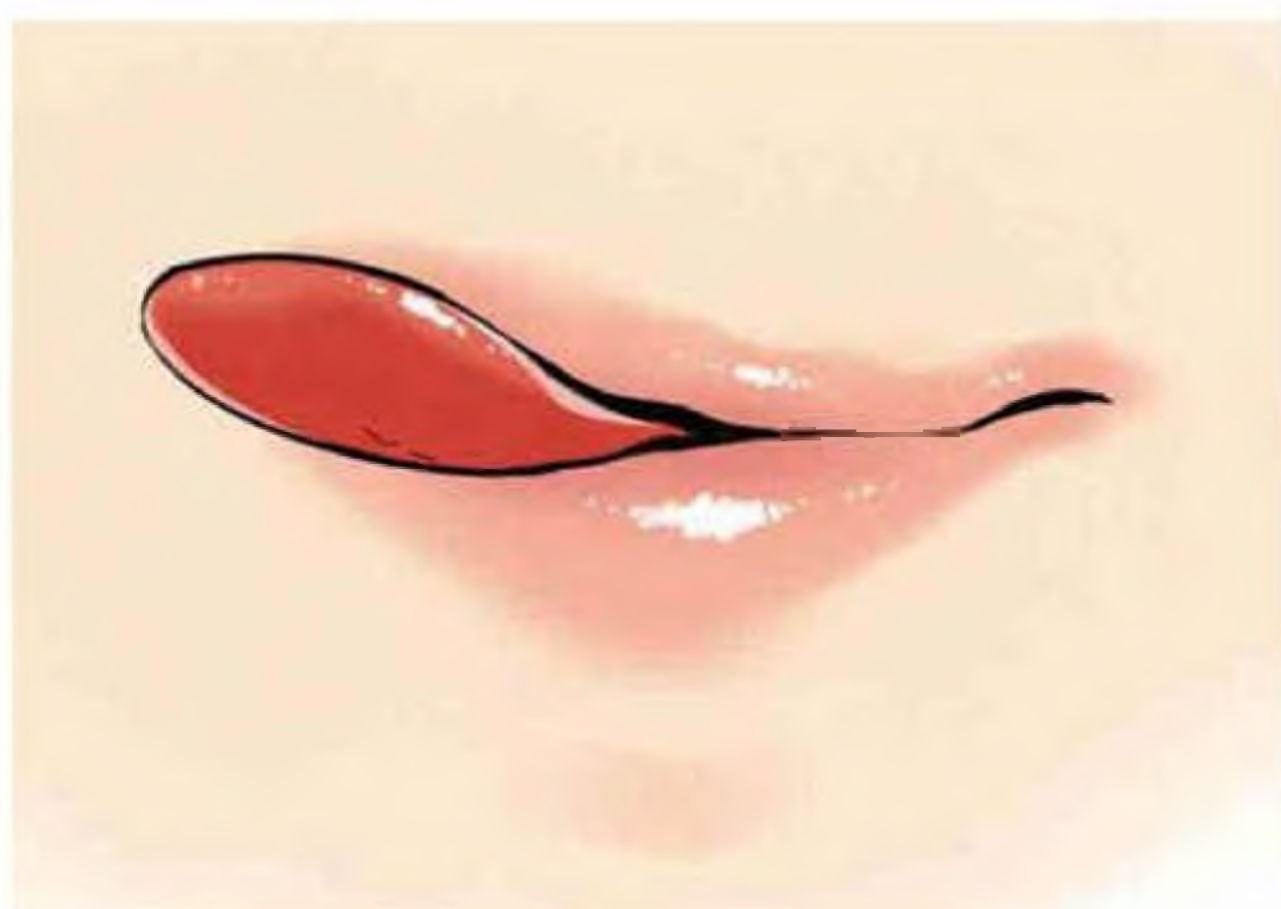
Don't dare give your lips, you can give a healthy image with minimal drawing, such as shadows under the mouth and highlights. Often used for characters with bright images, such as exercising girls and energetic girls.

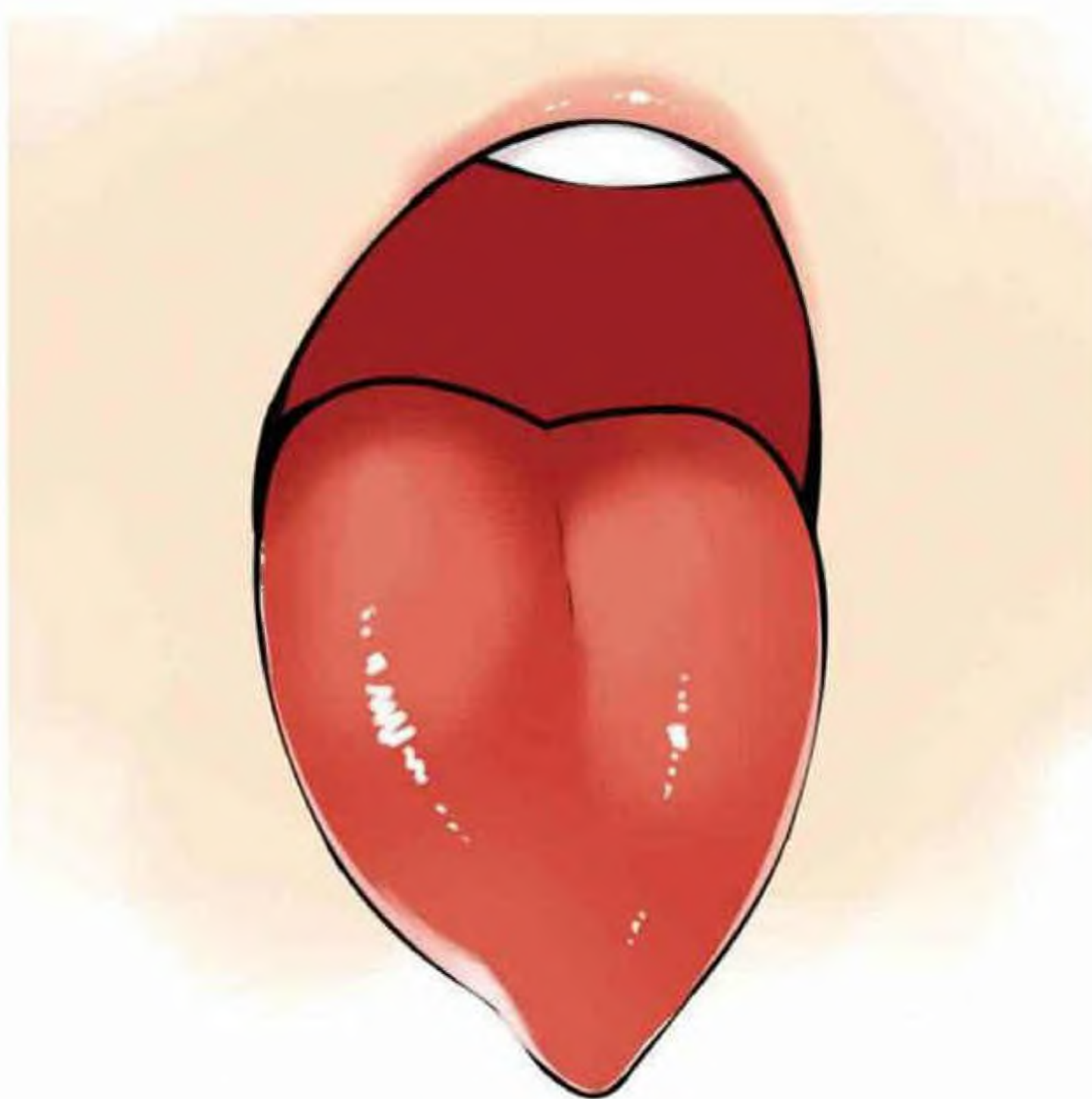
How to express your tongue

Lip expression is widely used in various genres, from cartoons to adults. Characterized by "Peco-chan pose", which sticks out a tongue stubbornly and "Sexy pose" which gives a slightly wet taste. The expression that sticks out the tongue can change the impression of the throat by combining it with other parts, such as the eyes and eyebrows.

The tongue out of the mouth

Tongue sticking out is effective for complementing cute. In addition, depending on the location, length and shape of the tongue, various expressions can be made.

The language of "ba".

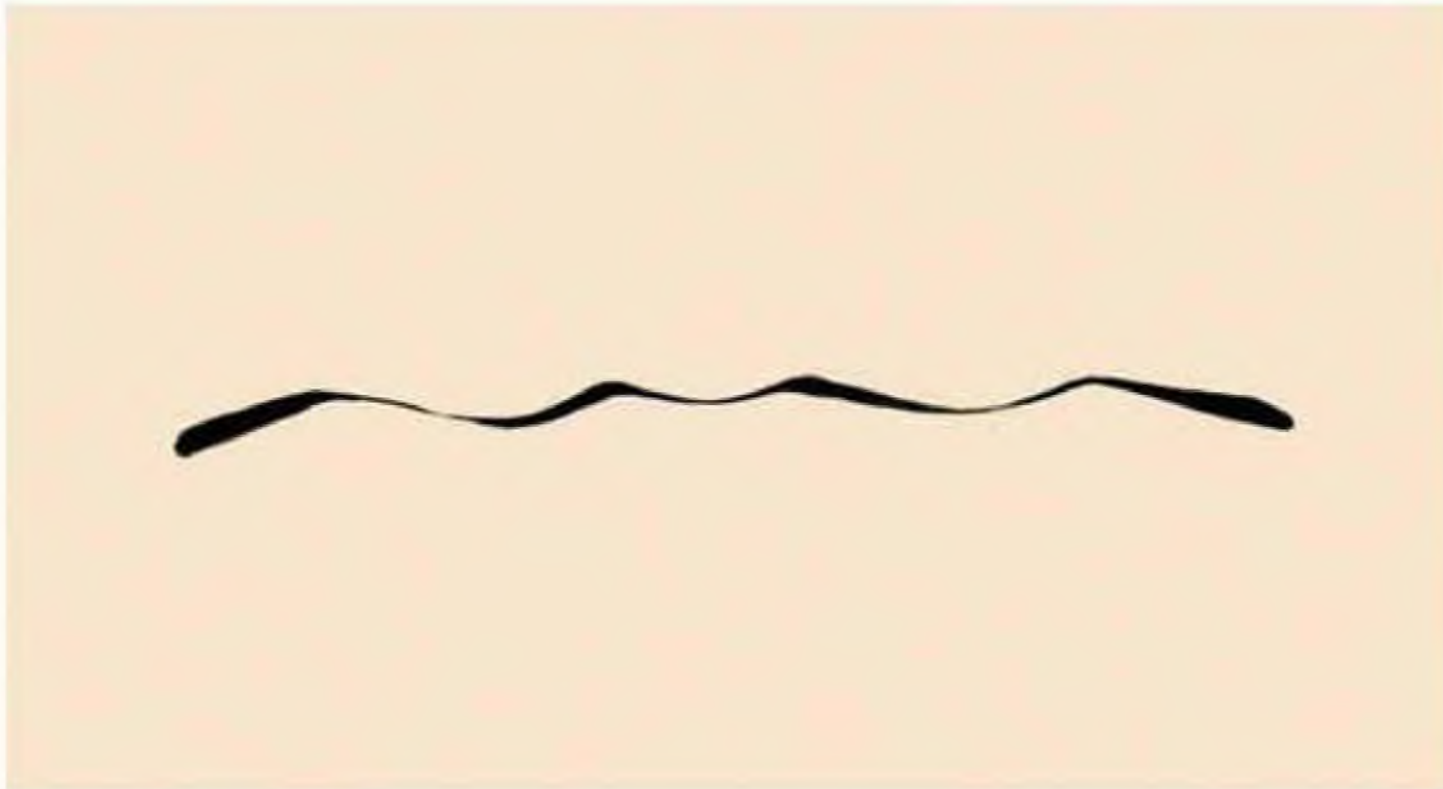
It is a tongue when I do "akanbe". What is simplified by removing the gloss from the tongue is often used in joke cartoons and the like. The impression changes without showing the teeth.

Licking tongue

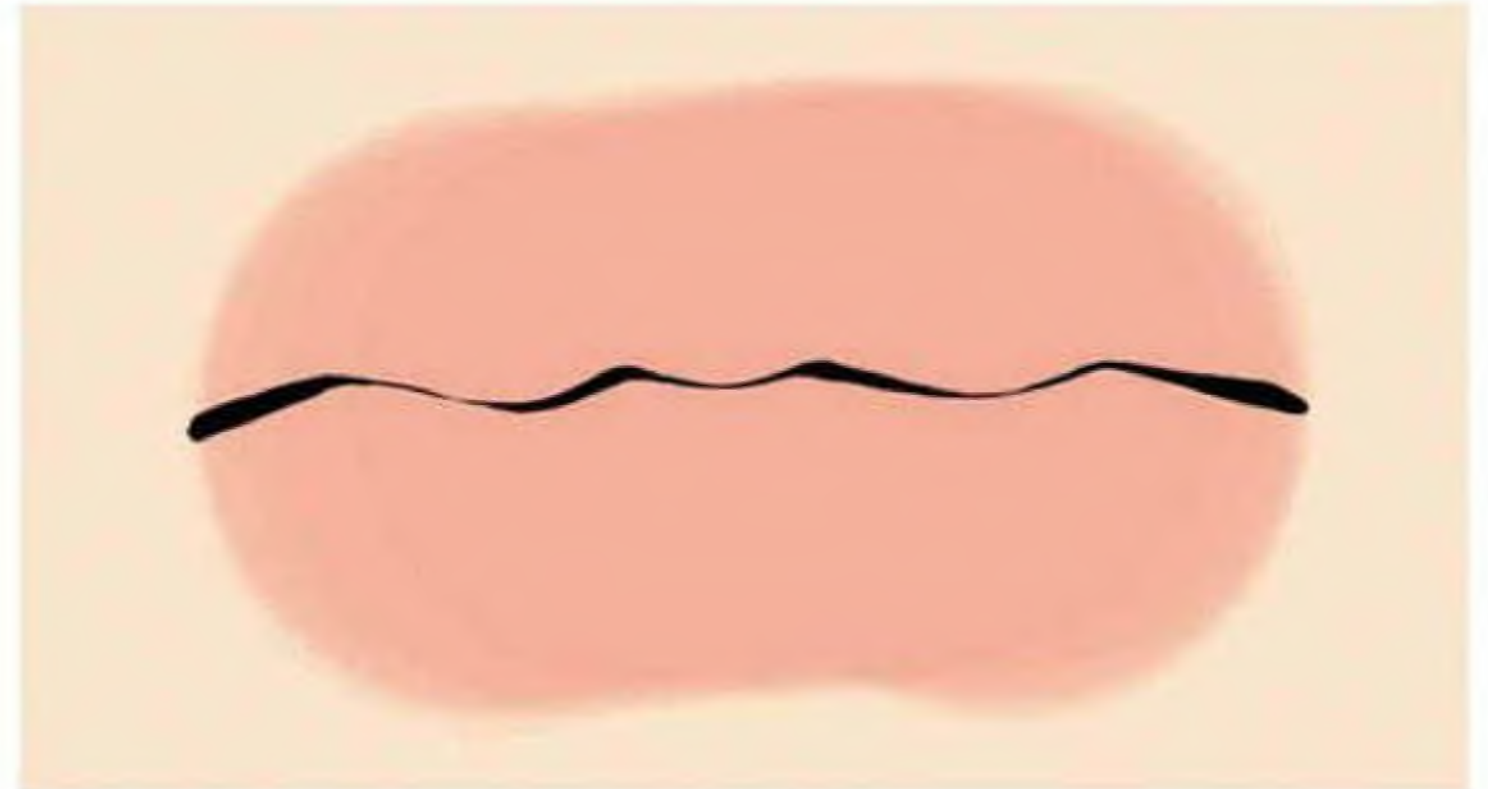
"Tongue licking" is an act of licking your lips or placing foods that look delicious in front of them, but you can also use it for expressions that you can't stand with what you want before you can see.

A tongue with a wide open mouth.

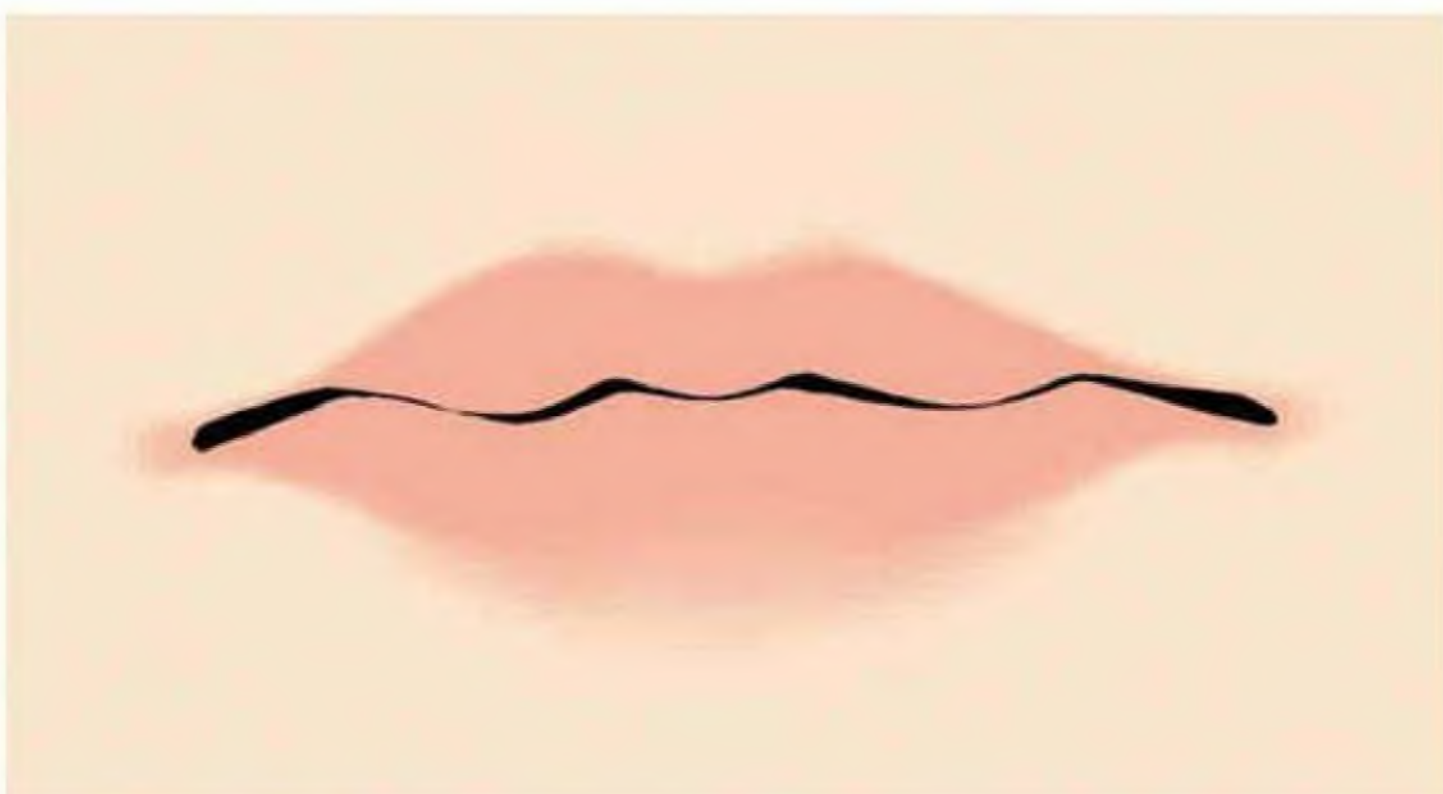
It is a mouth that opens wide and extends the tongue. In the eating scene, it is recommended to round the tongue and thin the tip in a sexy scene.

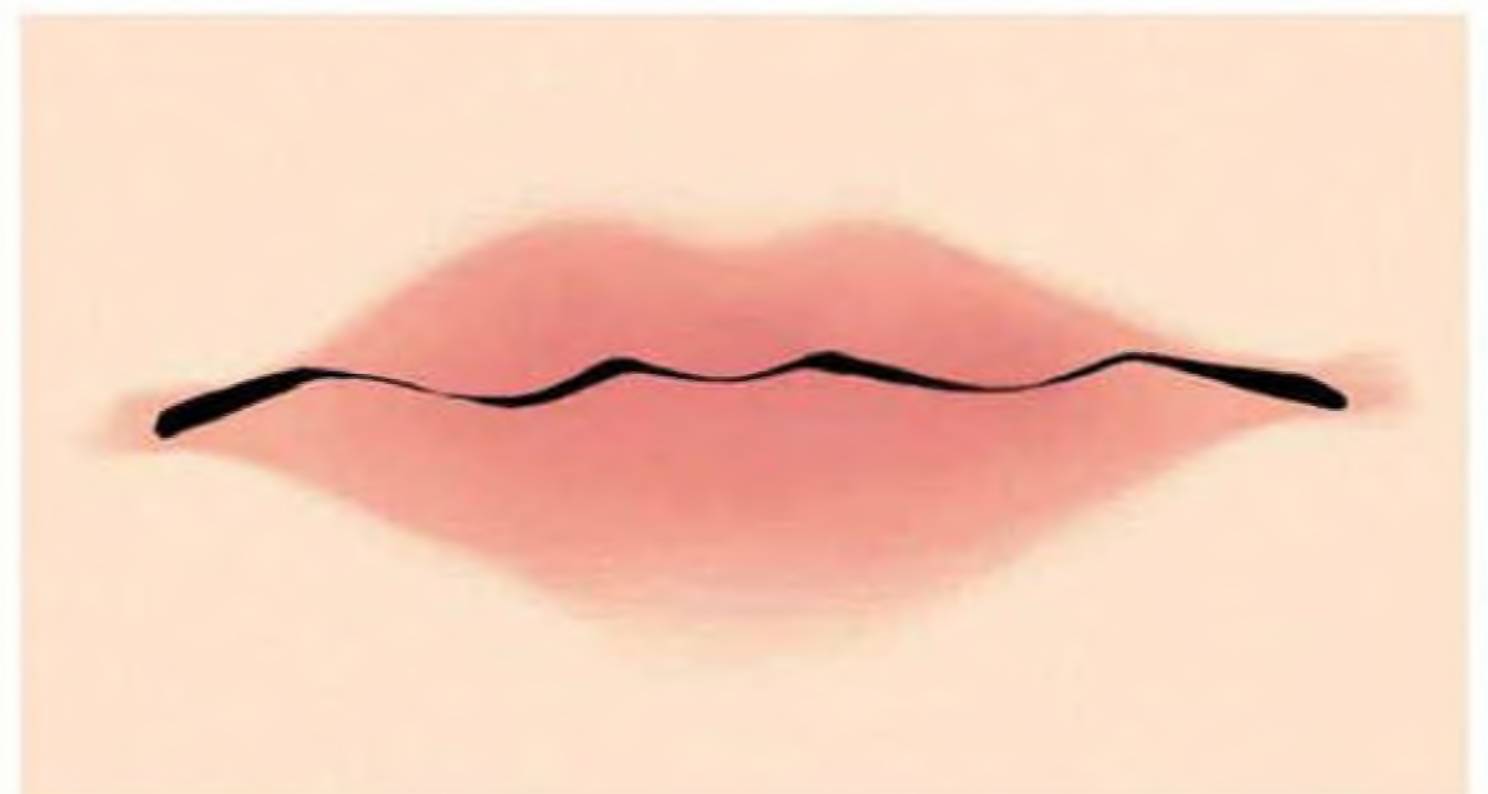
Point of explanation on how to paint.

Following the process of applying the lips, I will explain the points to paint cleanly.

How to apply lips.

Step 1

I draw a mouth with a line drawing. Let's see The line of the part where the shadow falls is drawn thick.

Step 2

Solid around the lips. Lips become thin parts, so first paint the color roughly and shape it to shave.

Step 3

By erasing unnecessary parts of solid lips, I will draw the lip contours. The upper lip has a firm shape and the contour is blurred with an airbrush from the lower lip, etc.

Step 4

I will paint the shadow on my mouth. As you get closer to the center of your lip, it will get darker.

Step 5

I will draw lights to express the texture I made of the lips.

Step 6

Finishing with highlighting and shadow under the diluted mouth.

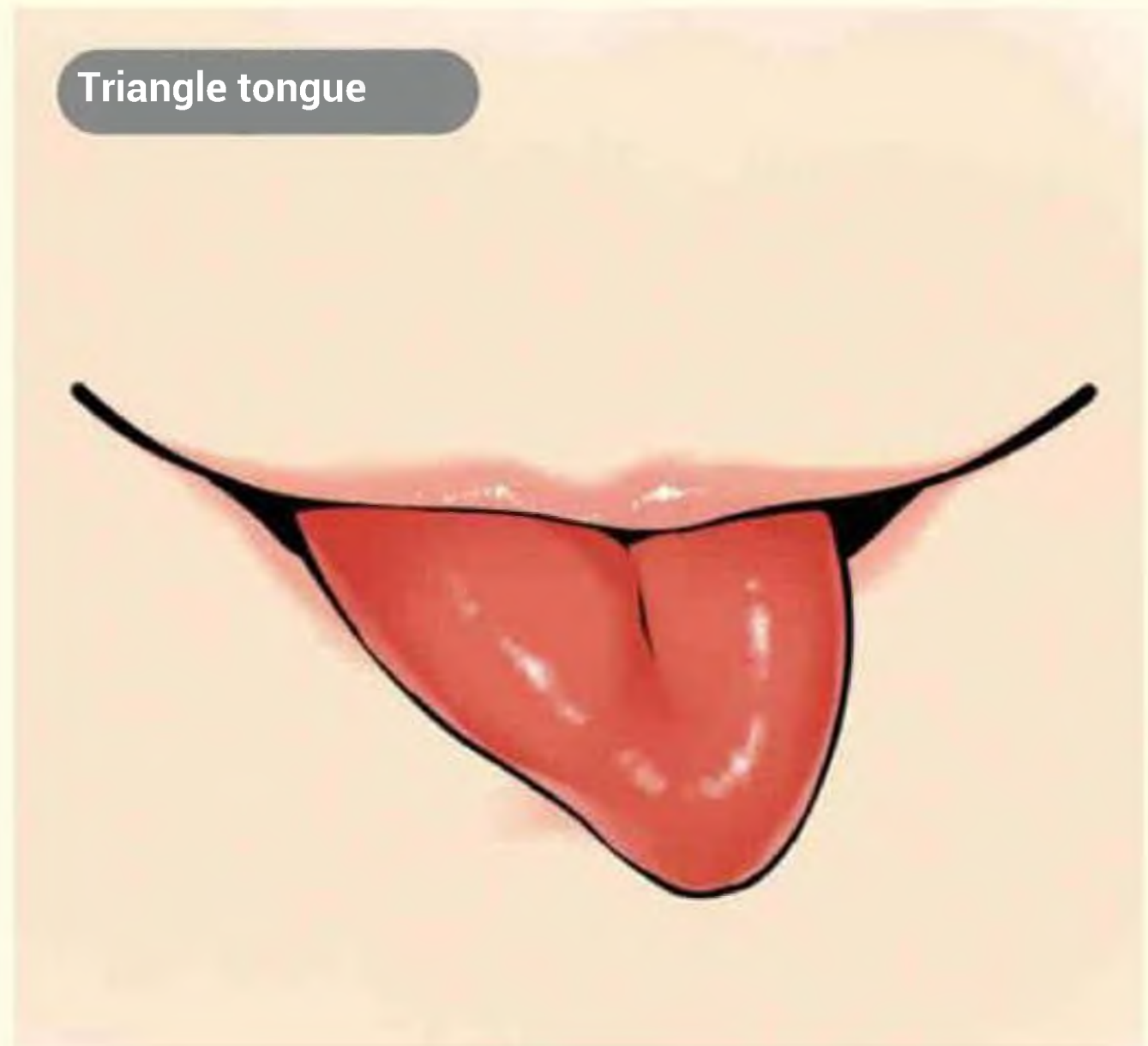
Column

How to draw the tongue. - How to paint.

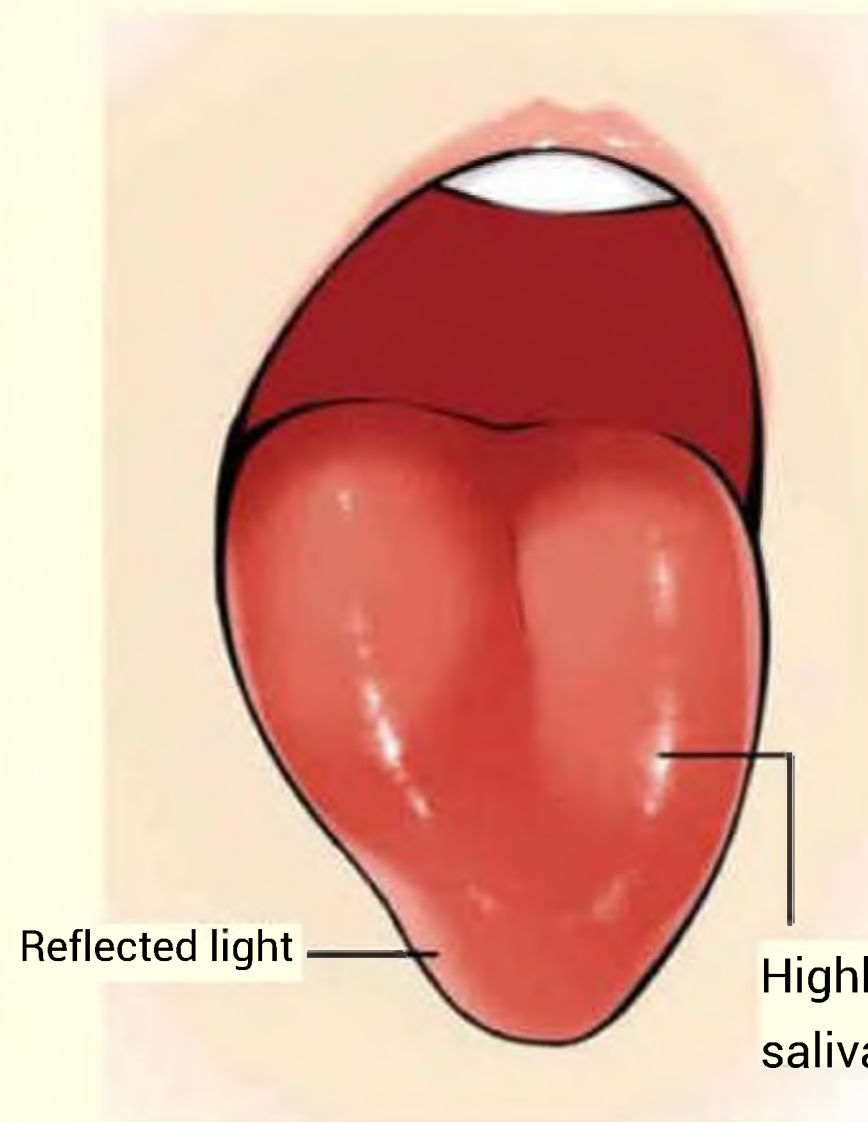
There are two ways to express the tongue in two broad categories. It is a soft and swollen "round tongue", a pointed tip and a "thick triangular tongue".

Round tongue

"Round tongue" appears when the whole tongue is pulled out of the mouth from the tip of the tongue, and is used for expressions expressing the tongue licking the tongue and expressing the whole tongue such as "akan -". It is suitable for expressing softness, kindness, charm.

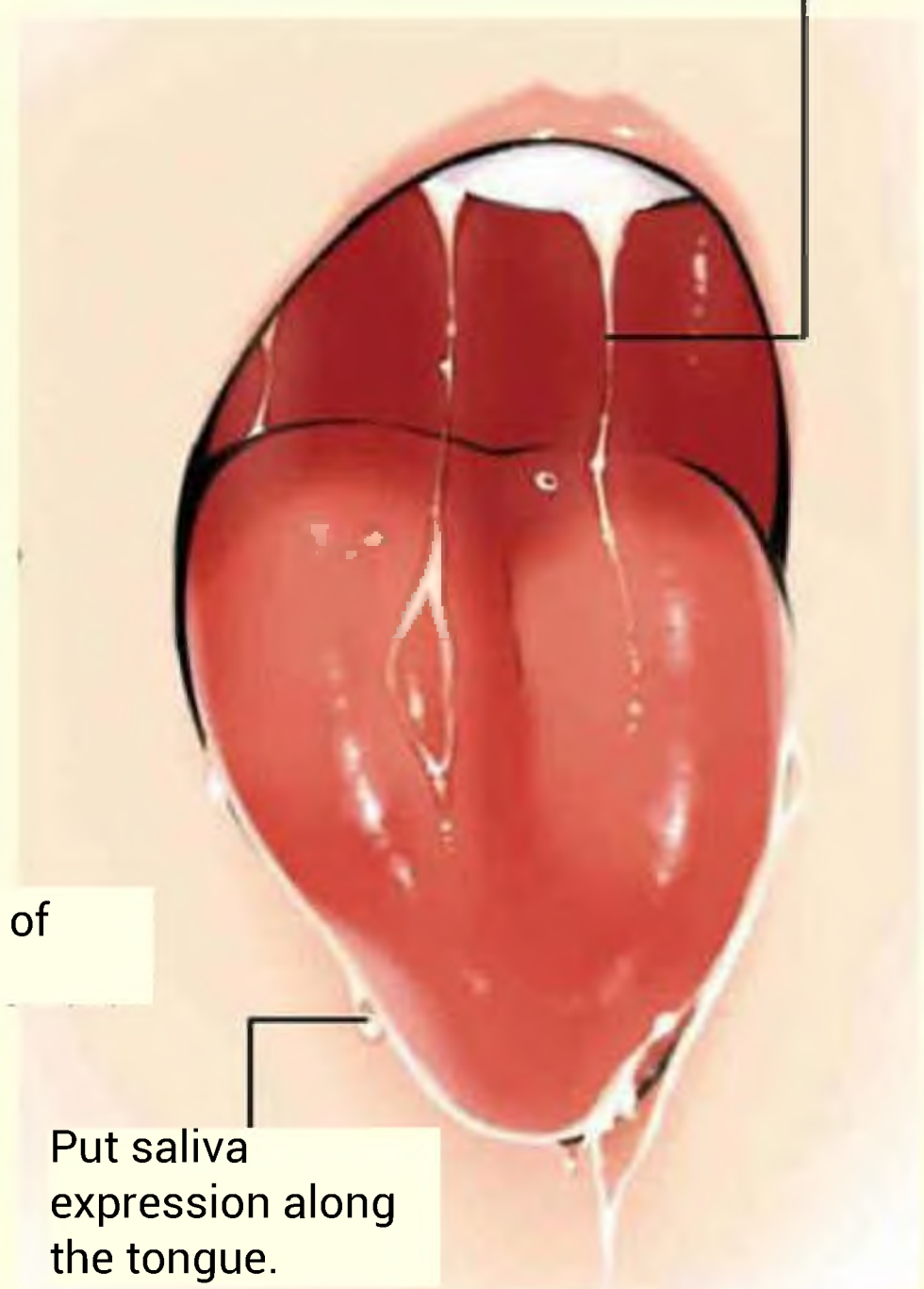
Triangle tongue

When you put your strength to stretch the tongue, it will have the shape of a "triangular tongue". Use it to lick or drag things with the tip of the tongue. By bringing the shape closer to a triangle and sharpening the tip of the tongue it is possible to strengthen the degree of malice and desire.

How to paint

Draw a shadow on the center line of the tongue.

Reflected light

Highlights of saliva.

I draw light by saliva and express the most realistic tongue. Let's draw not only the light from above, but also the reflection of the light from below.

With saliva, like pulling the thread with the teeth and tongue, eroticism is emphasized.

Put saliva expression along the tongue.

I can express a more erotic atmosphere by expressing saliva.

03

Point of how to paint by parts.
We will know how to apply nose and ears.

The nose and ears are one of the parts that are often omitted in the illustration of a beautiful girl. However, it is a part that affects the personality and personality of the character. Let's choose how to paint according to the personality you want to express.

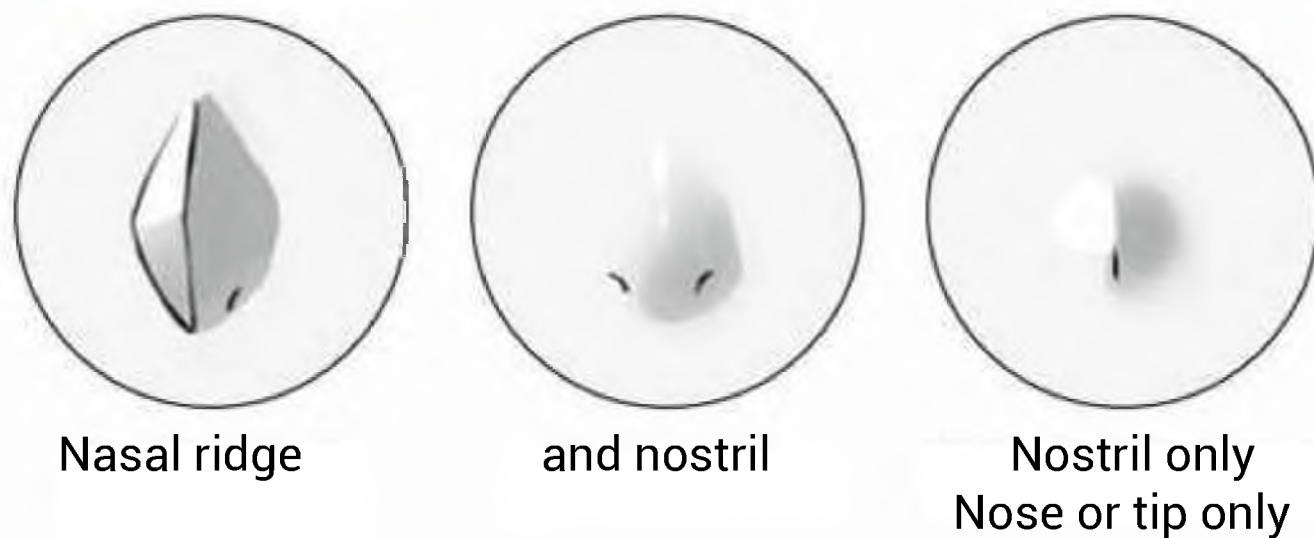
To know the basics of the nose.

The nose is a part that is often omitted or simplified in particular, but the impression of the face changes a lot in the way of omission. It basically follows the light source and draws highlights and shadows.

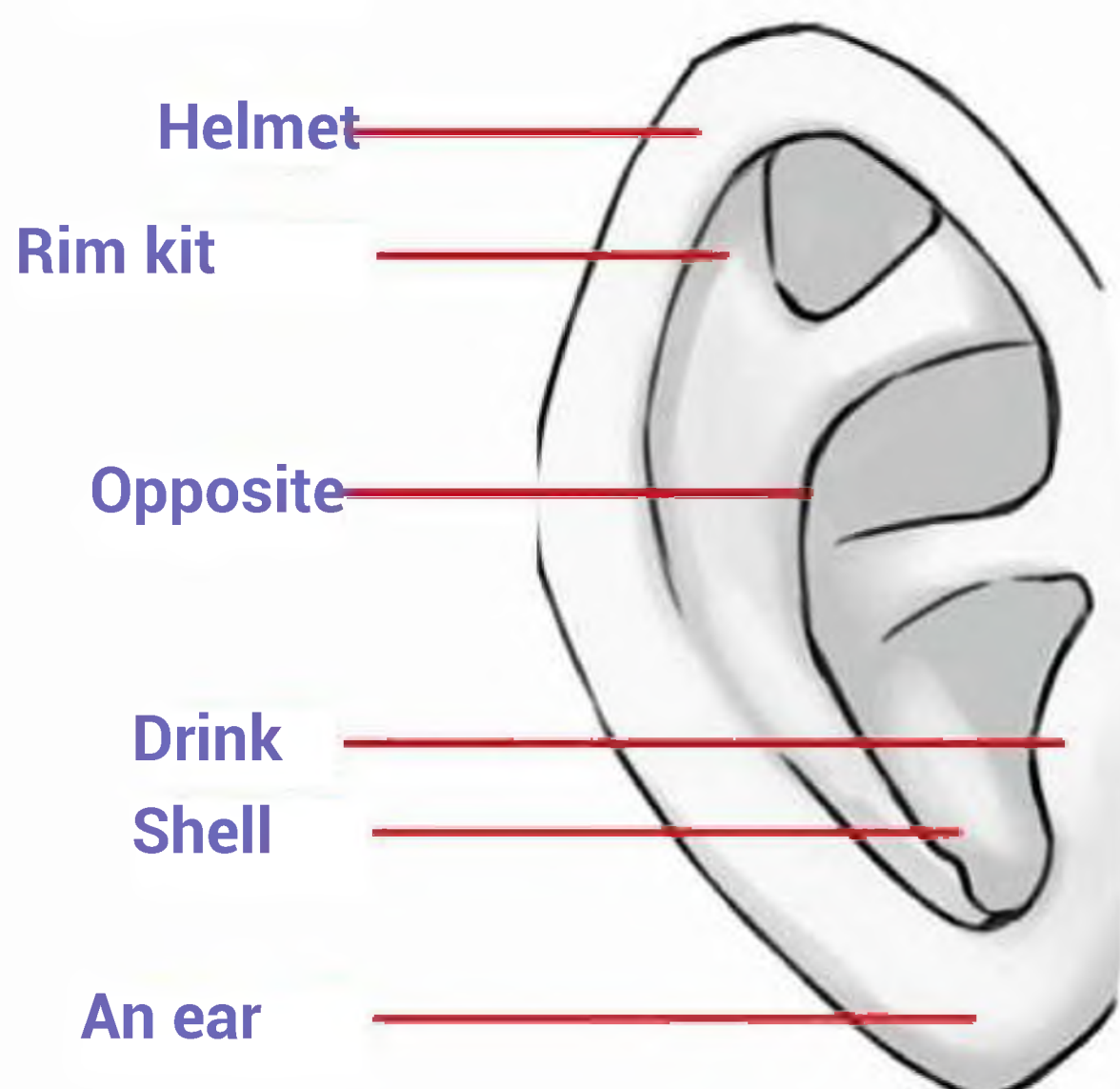
Examples of omission

Nasal ridge

and nostril

Nostril only
Nose or tip only

To know the basics of the ears.

Since the ear has a very complicated shape, it is sufficient to extract the amount of information by simply drawing shadows according to the irregularities. Let's learn the main structure.

Helmet
Rim kit
Opposite
Drink
Shell
An ear

A Point

The expressions of the ears and nose are diverse, but when drawn too much, it becomes a bad prominence, which gives a bad impression. Let's adjust the drawing according to the image.

Representation of the nose by angle difference.

The real nose can give a three-dimensional effect by changing the way you draw depending on the angle. If you draw only with the deformed point, the way the drawing of the nose changes does not change even if you change the angle of the face, so the impression of the face does not change from any angle.

Front

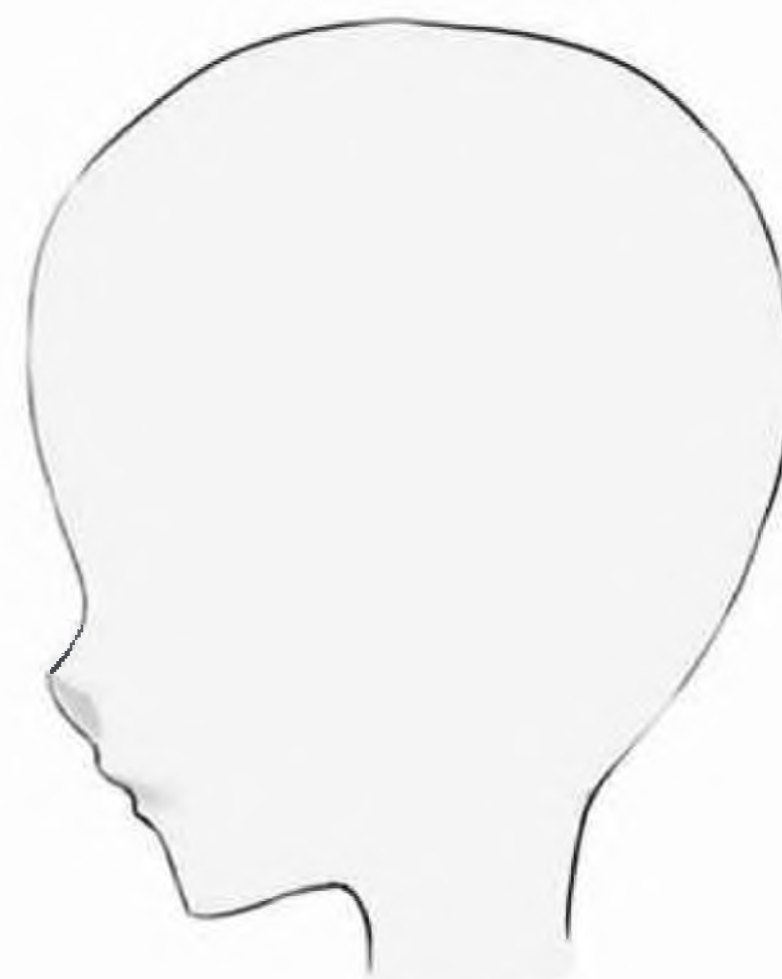
Draw lights and shadows according to the light source.

Deformed

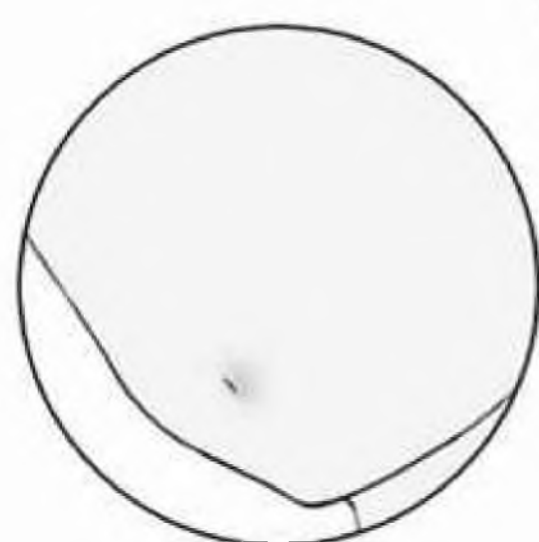
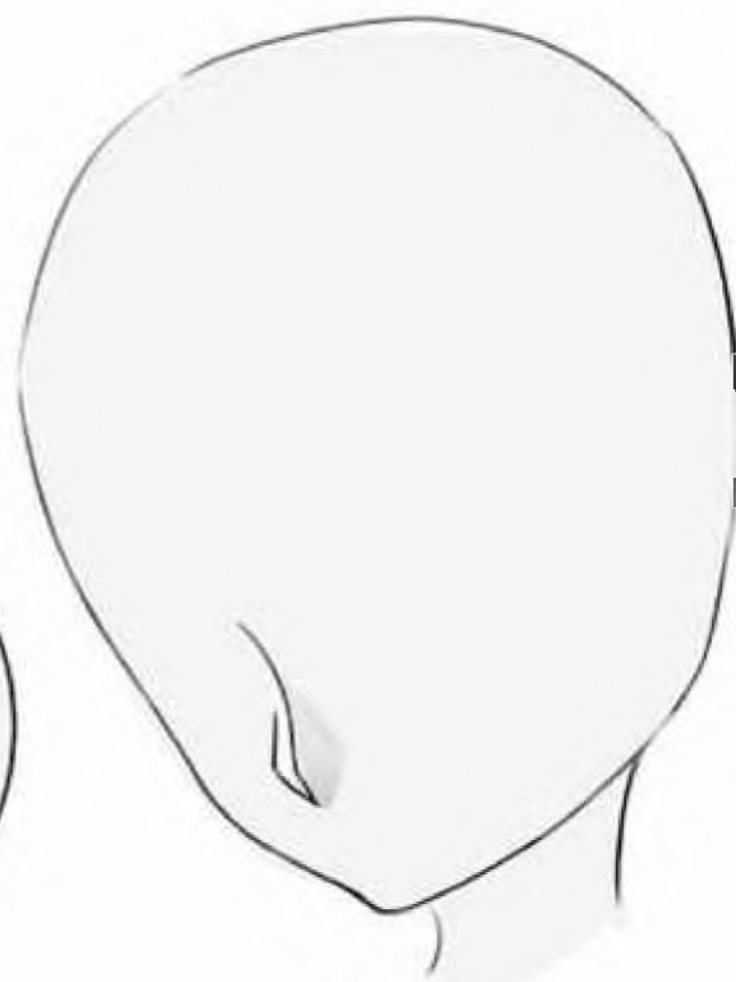
Real

Sideways

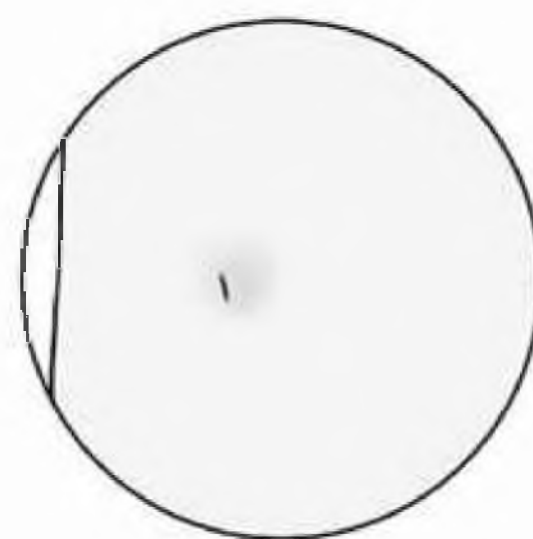
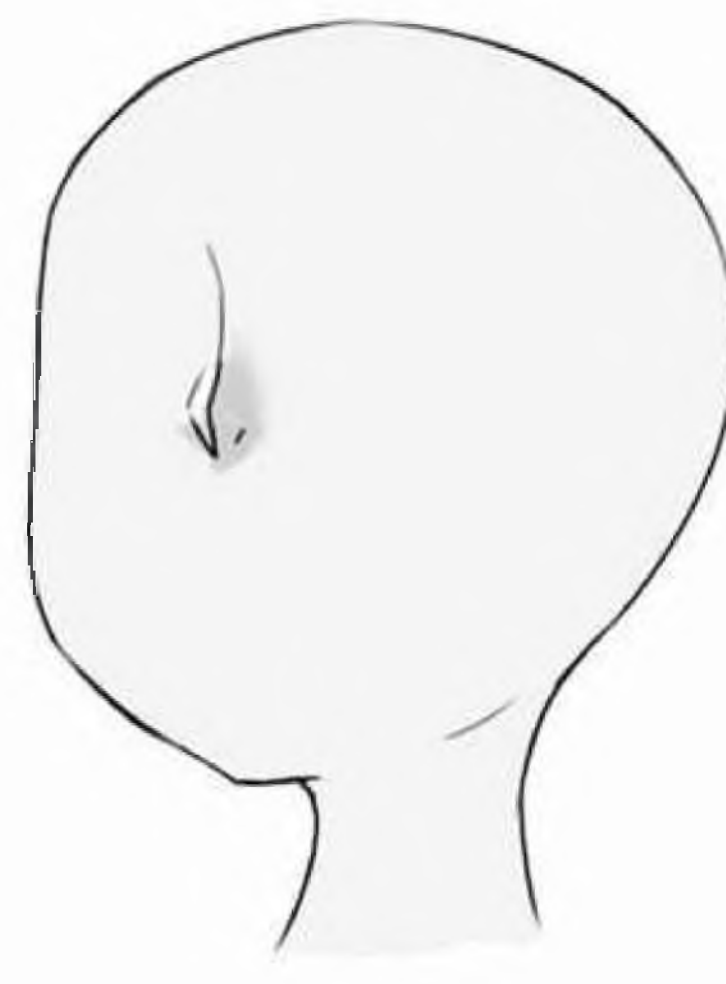
Let's draw a small shadow under the nose. I omit the nostrils.

Deformed

Real

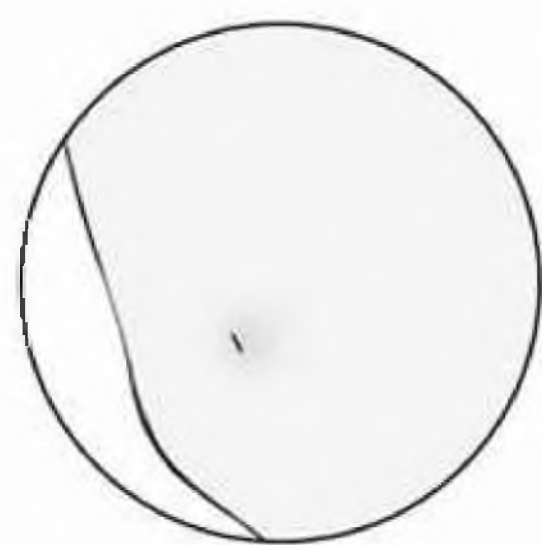
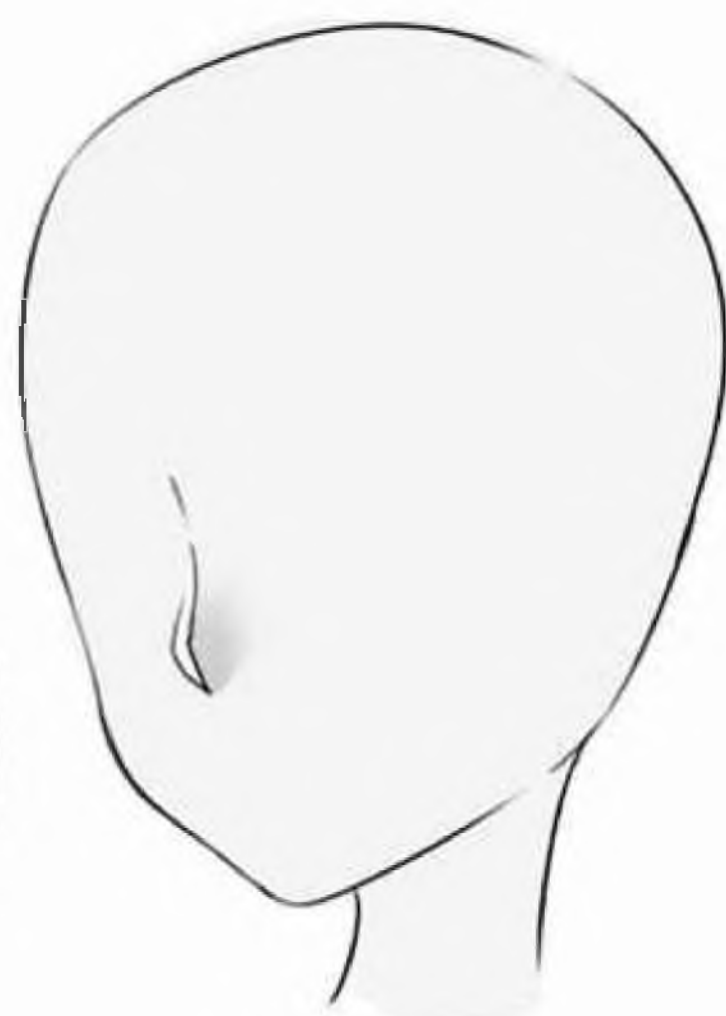
Downwards

The nostrils disappear.

Deformed

Real

Upwards

Also draw a shadow on the lower part of the nose.

Deformed

Real

Diagonal

As in the front, draw highlights and shadows according to the light source.

Deformed

Real

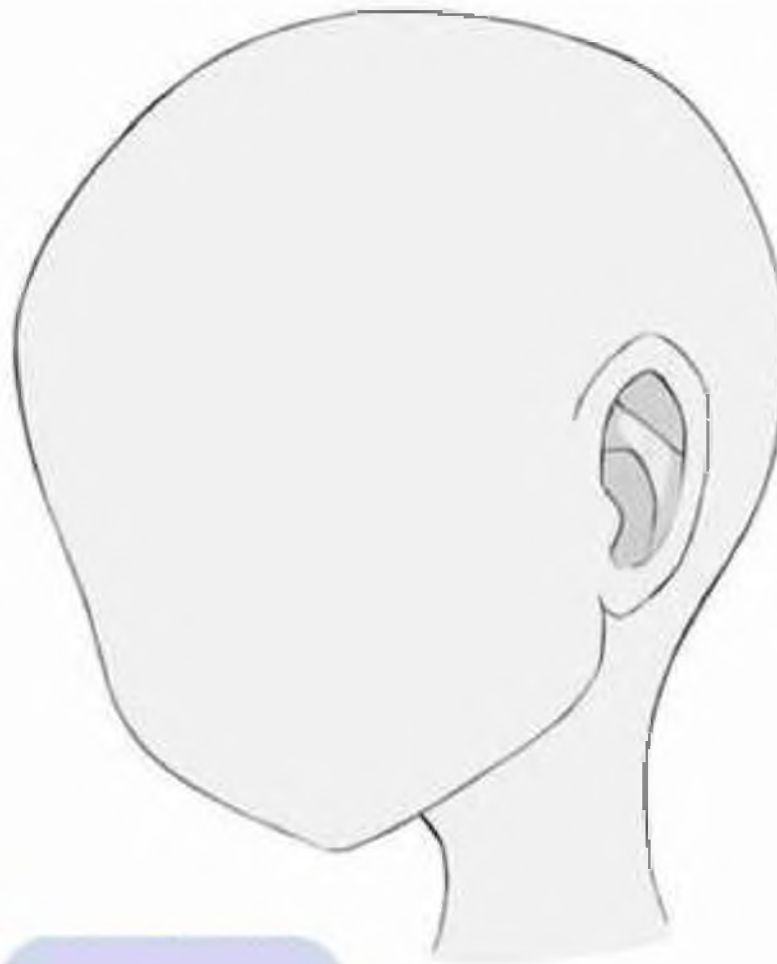
!! Note here

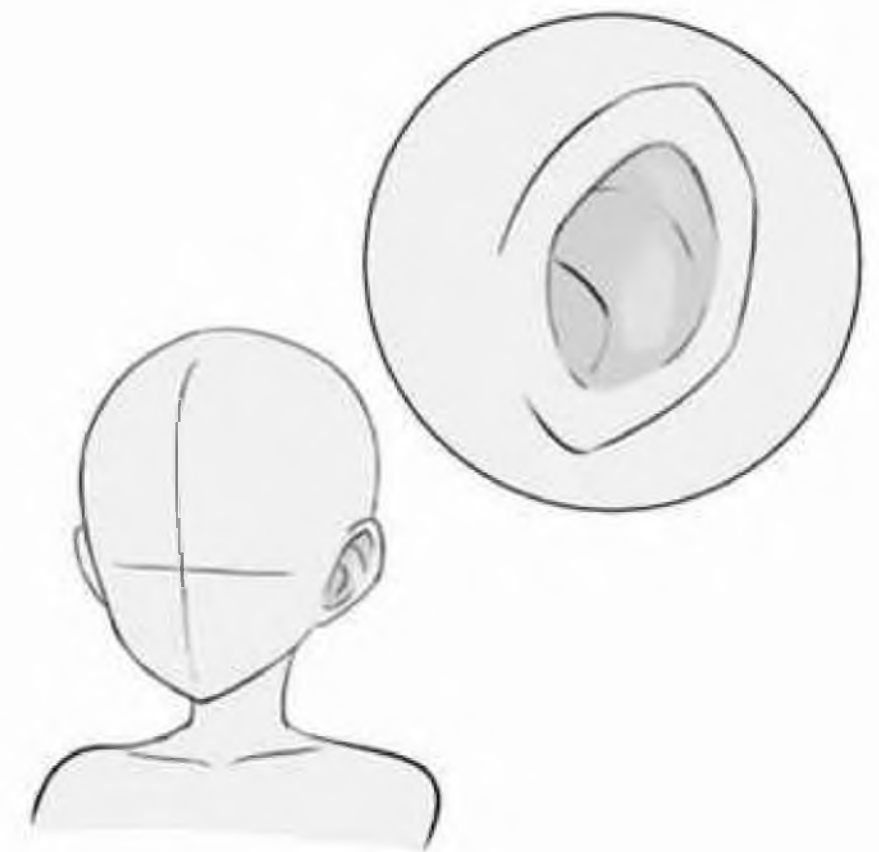
How you draw the nose has a great influence on the feeling of age. A mature adult woman can produce a sexy impression by drawing a piece of nasal ridge. In the case of low age, without depicting the nose and nostrils, just the tip of the simple nose or just the point becomes a nice impression. Setting up characters to draw Let's study how to express your nose according to your age.

How to shorten ears by distance

Changing the amount of drawing by the difference of whether the ear is not only the difference in taste, but also the illustration of the drawing or close illustration, makes it possible to produce a sense of distance.

Short dissonance

Make it realistic, increase the amount of drawing.

Medium distance

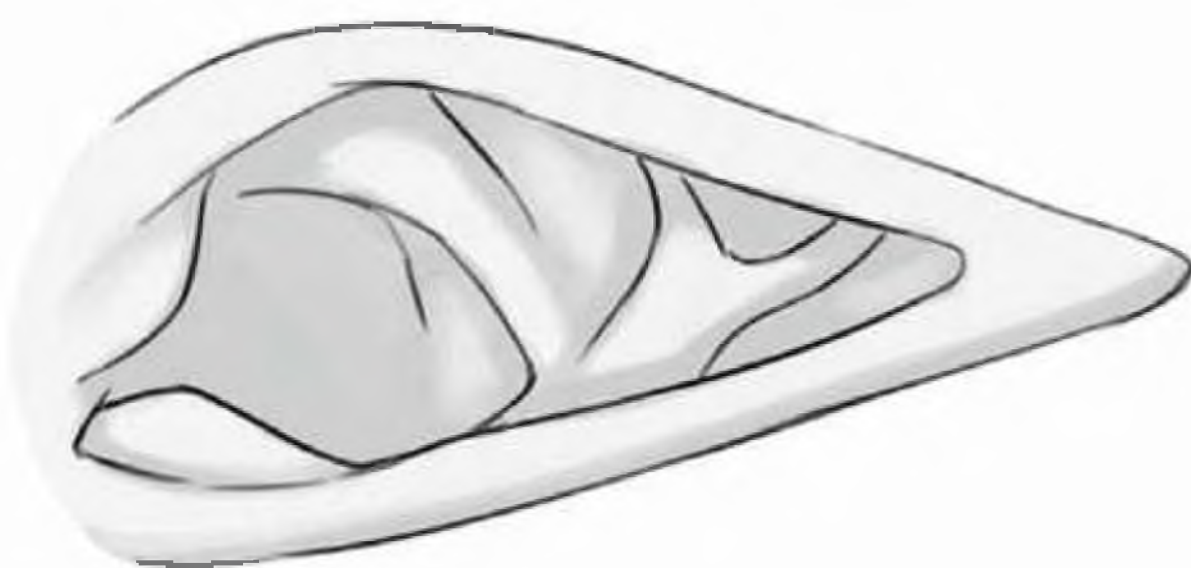
Que sea realista, que aumente la cantidad de dibujos.

Long distance

The amount of drawing is considerably reduced, and the amount of information is reduced to a minimum.

Ear shape

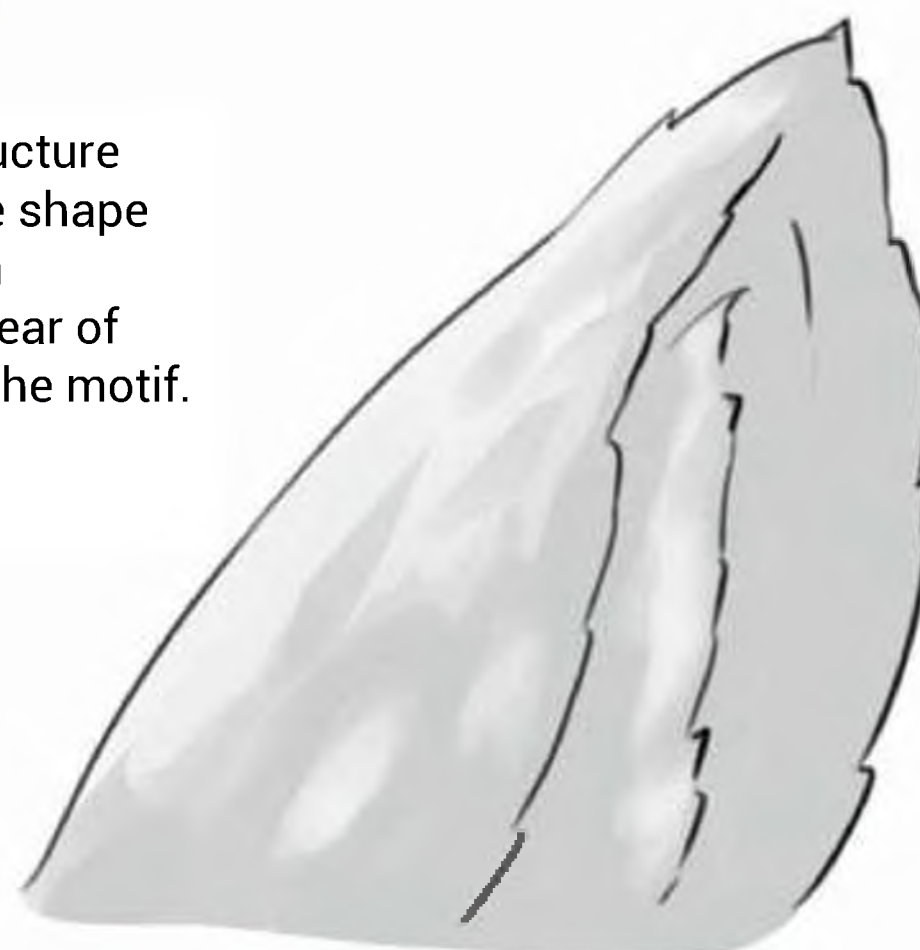
Ears are an important point that can be characterized as important when depicting non-human creatures and races. The basic structure is based on the human ear, change the structure freely according to the shape of the ear and draw in the shadow.

Elf (Long)

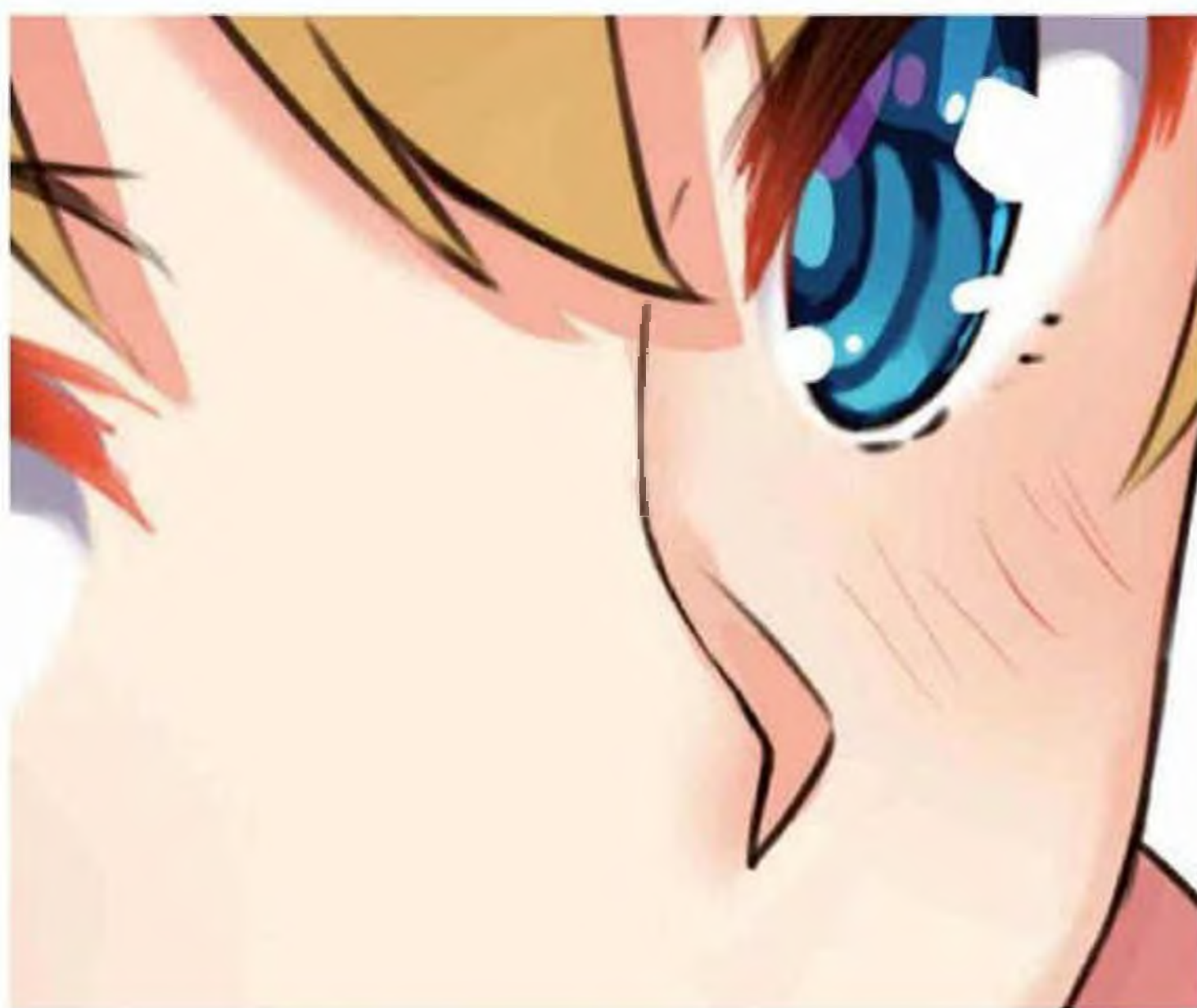
A long, pointed shape is often seen. Depending on the shape, let's offset the other wheels and add new details.

Elf (short)

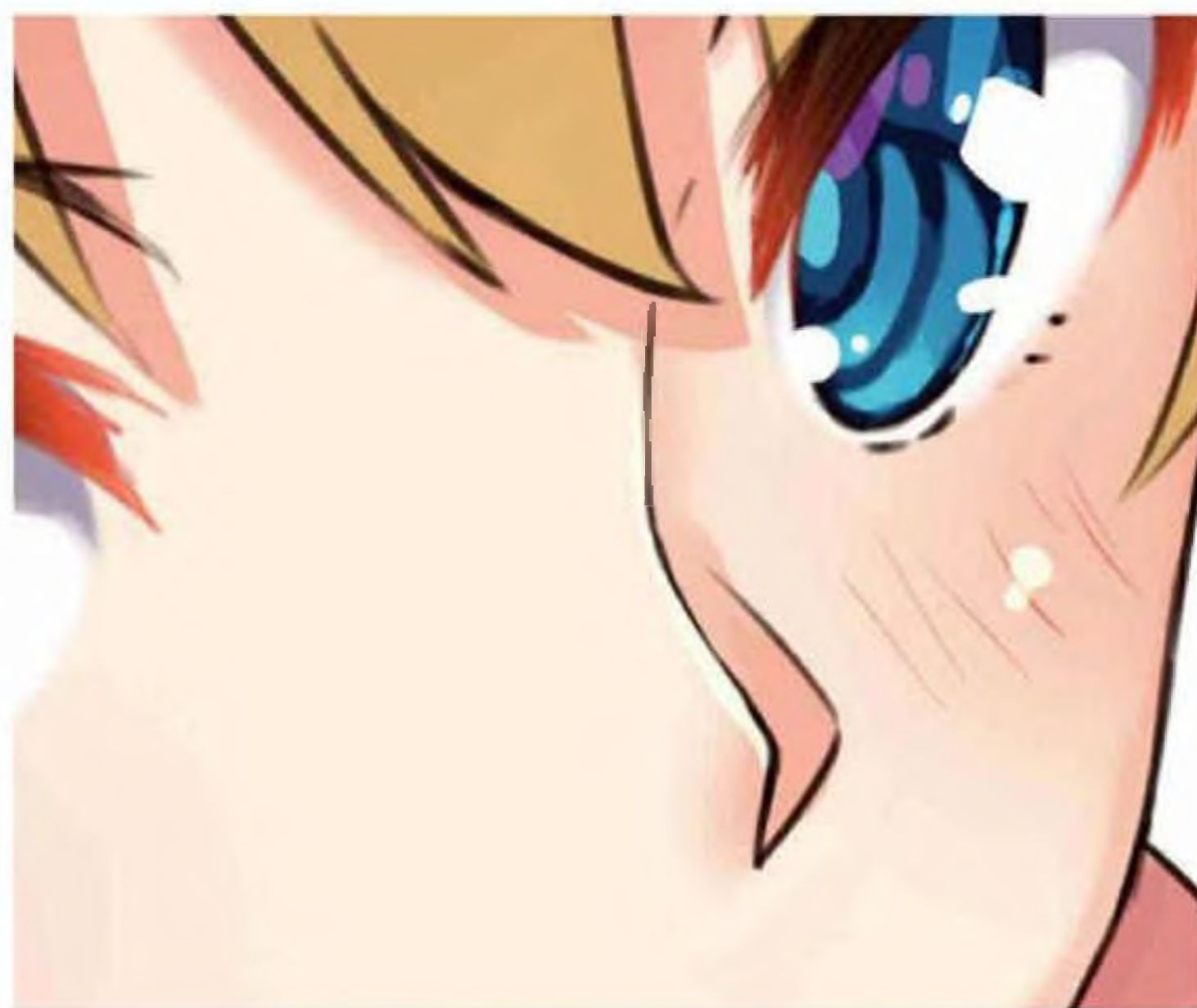
Basically, it has almost the same structure as humans. Let's adjust the position of the pair of wheels to the extent that the tip of the ear is pointed.

Kemono Ear

It is a very different structure from humans. Draw the shape and details of the ear in reference to the actual ear of the animal that will be the motif.

Commentary on how to paint.

As I continue the process of painting the nose and ears, I will explain the points to paint to perfection.

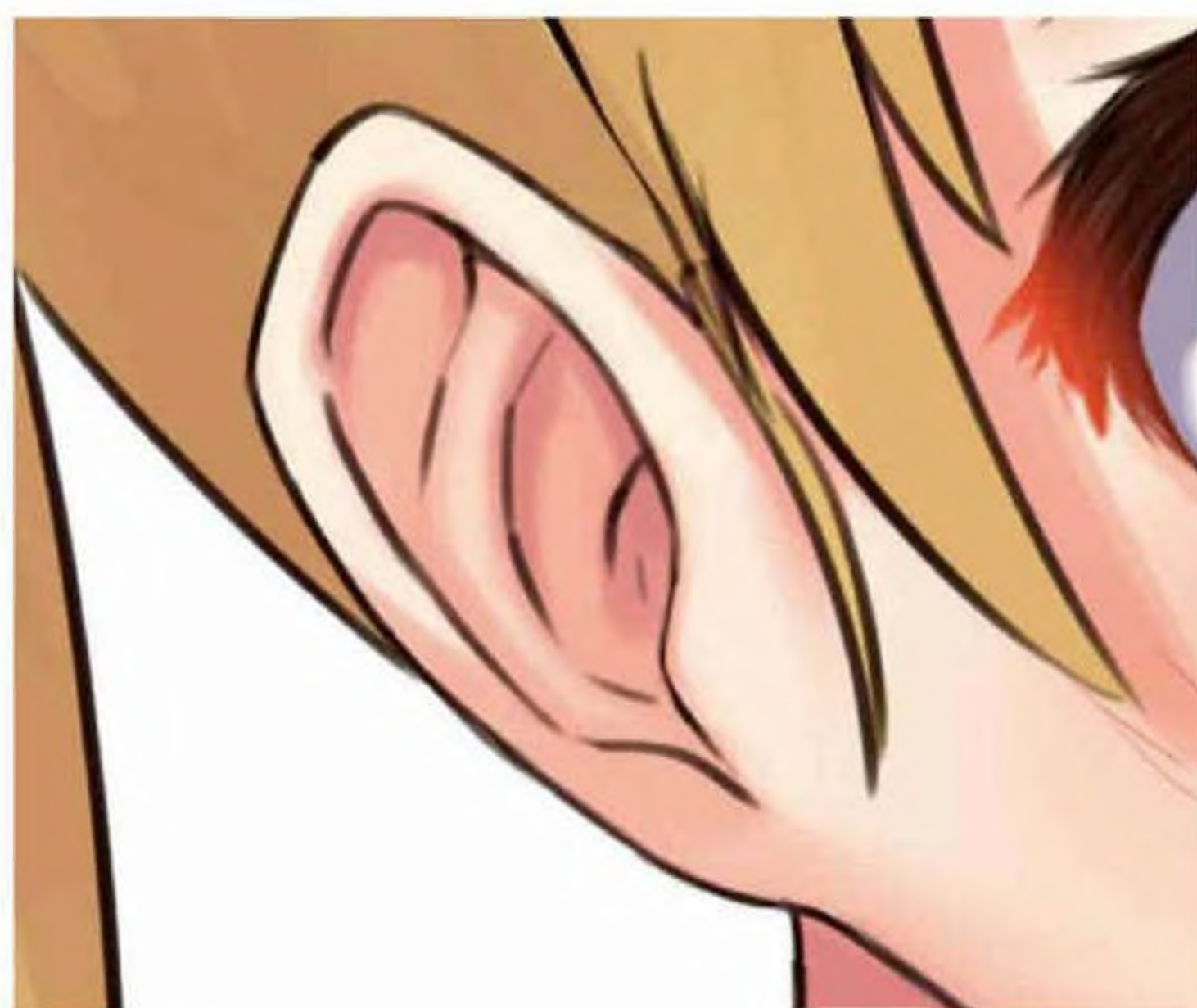
How to paint the nose

Step 1

Check the light source and place shadows on the nose.

Step 2

Draw reflections on the nasal muscles. If you want to emphasize strong light and reflections, it is also effective to draw reflections on the sides of the nose.

How to paint the ear

Step 1

Aware of the light source, draw in the shadow according to the structure of the ear.

Step 2

If you want to increase the amount of information in the ear, place another shadow in the larger part of the ear canal (the hole in the ear). And from the step

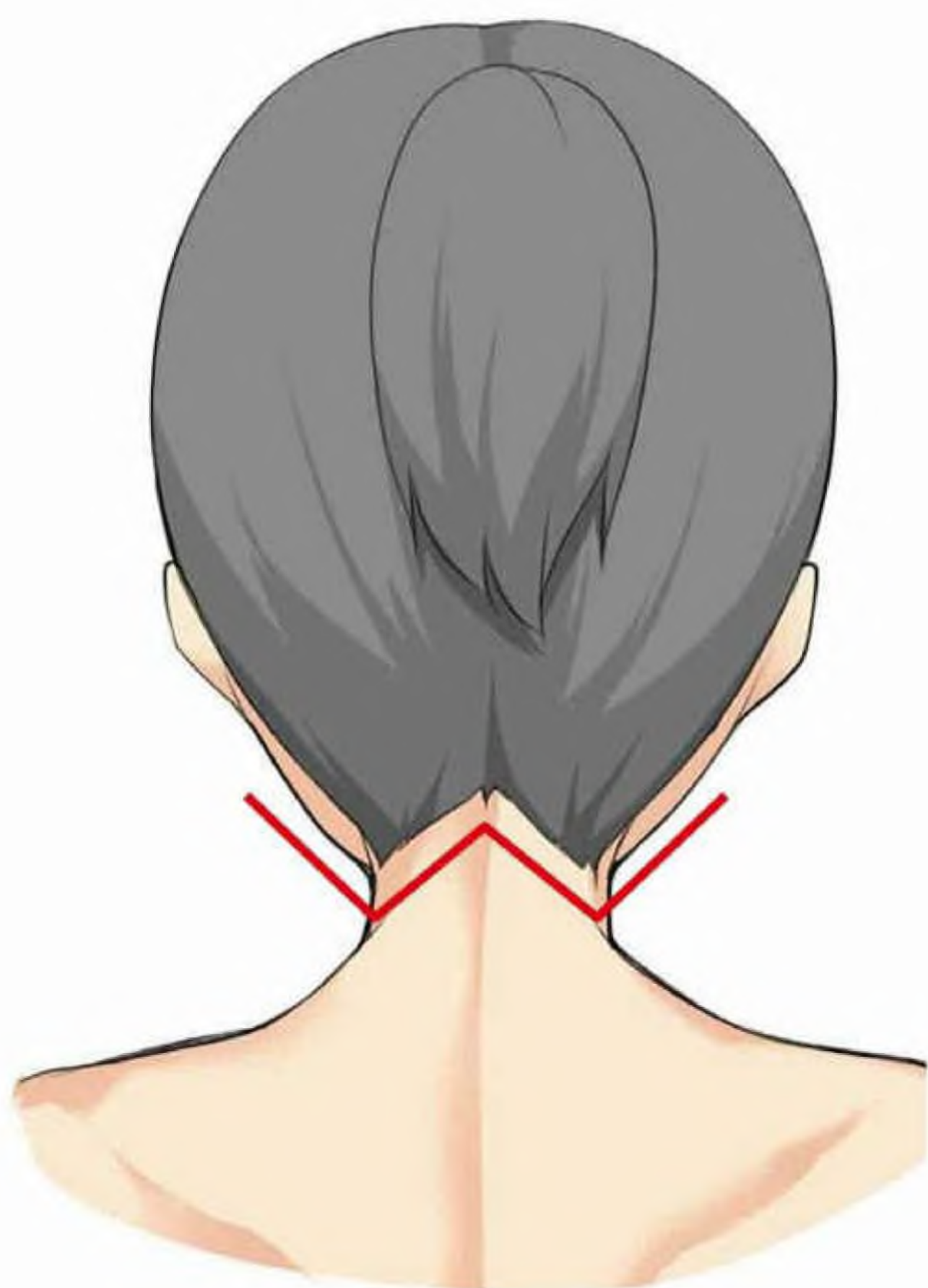
04

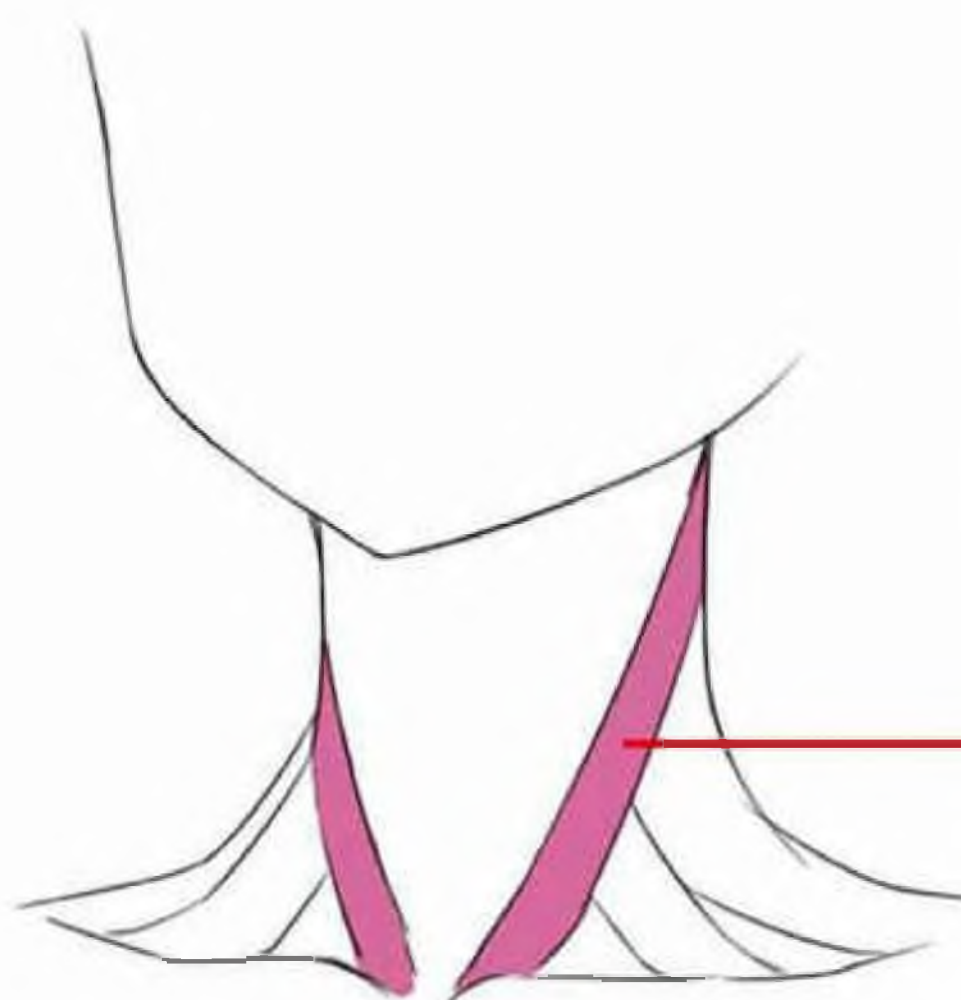
How to paint the parts separately.

How to paint the neck

The neck seems to be a part that is simple and difficult to draw, compared to other parts, but it can also be characterized by changing the amount drawn by the pattern.

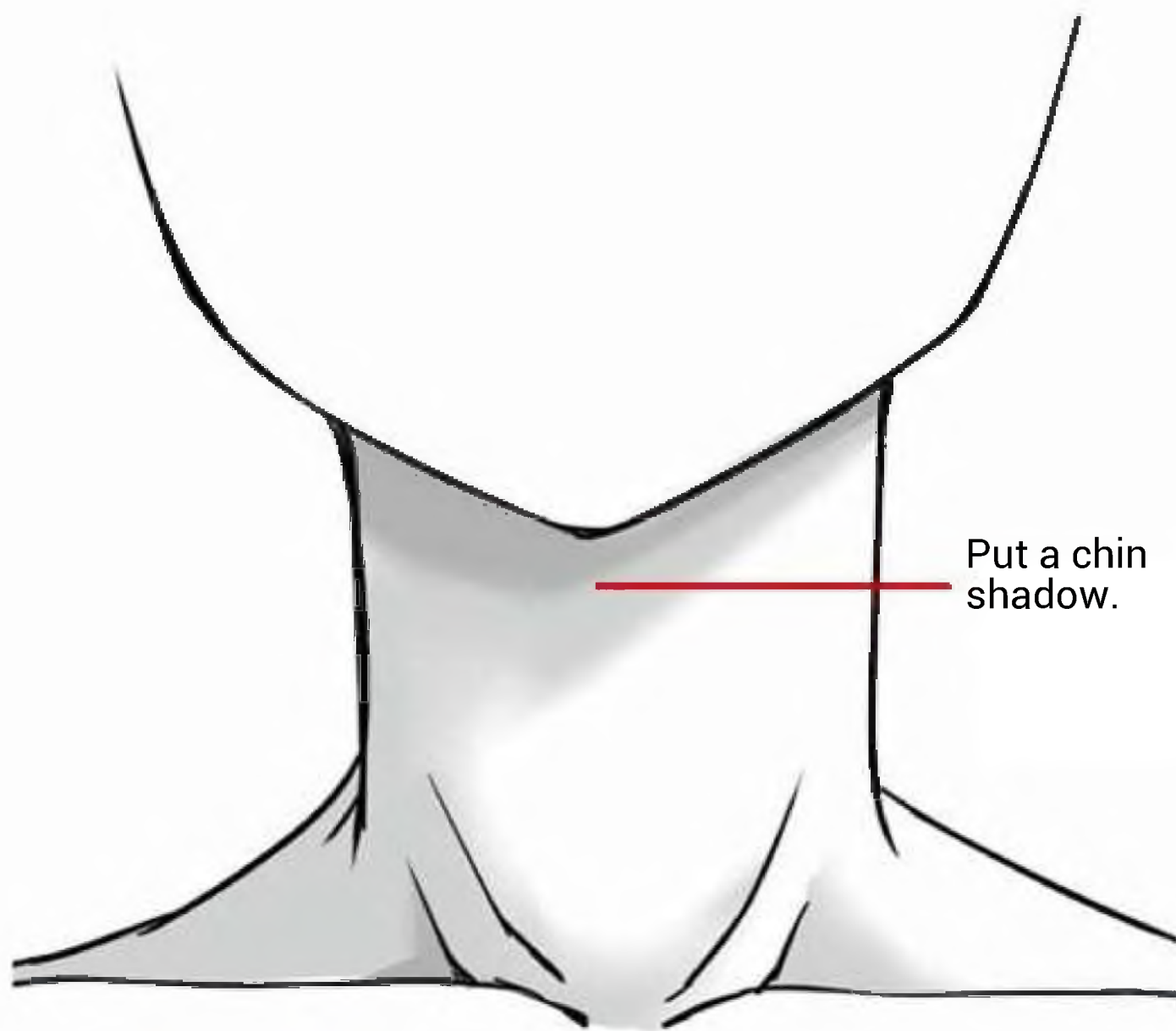
To know the basics of the neck.

The most important point for drawing the neck is the sternocleidomastoid muscle that extends from the back of the ear to the clavicle. There is a difference in the pattern and amount of drawing depending on whether this expression is inserted or not.

Nuca

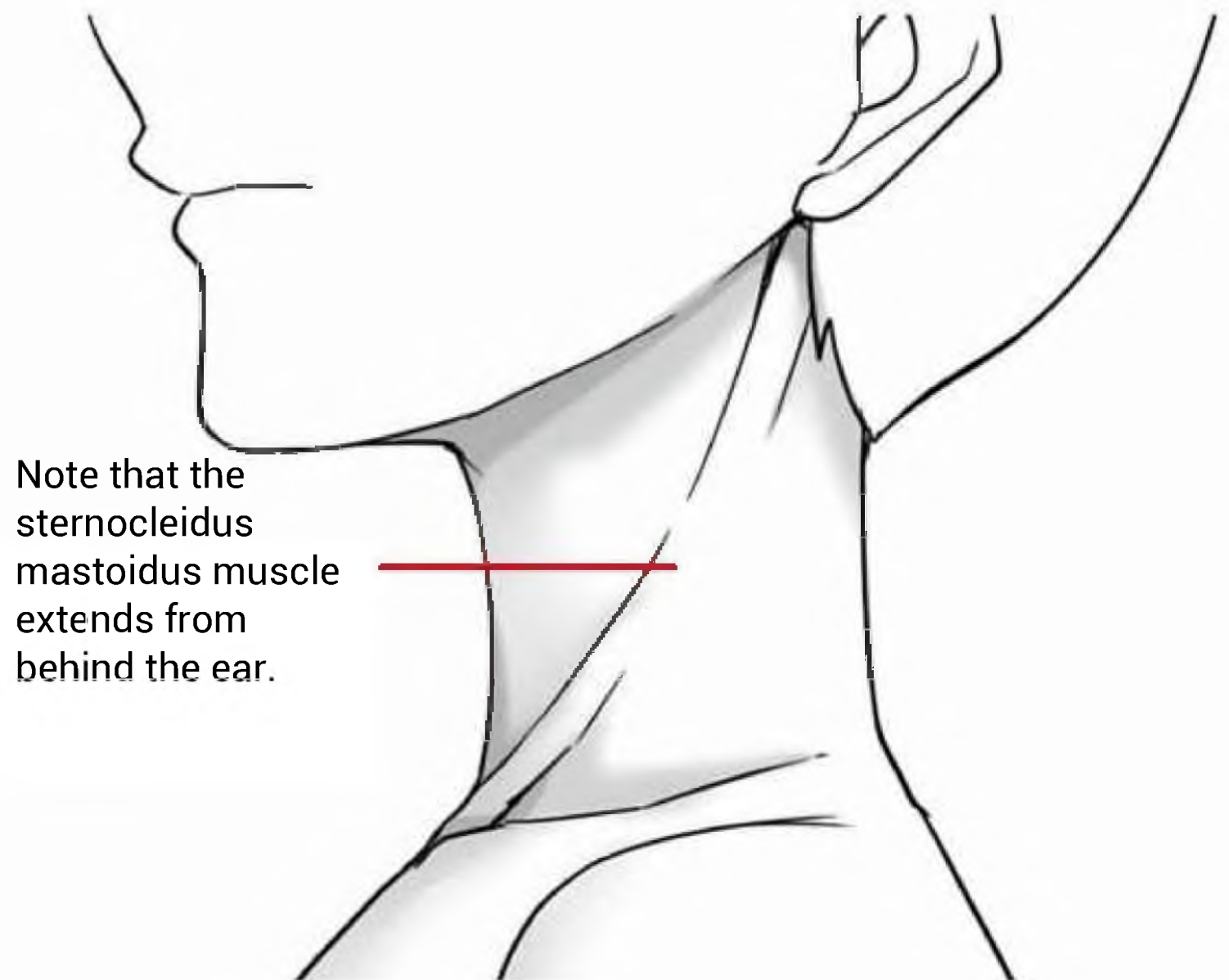
Let's be aware of the "W" shape in the hairline. There is not much noticeable irregularity at the nape of the neck.

It is a muscle that extends toward the clavicle from behind the ear. If you want to increase the amount of information in the neck, it is good to emphasize here.

Neck expression by angle difference.

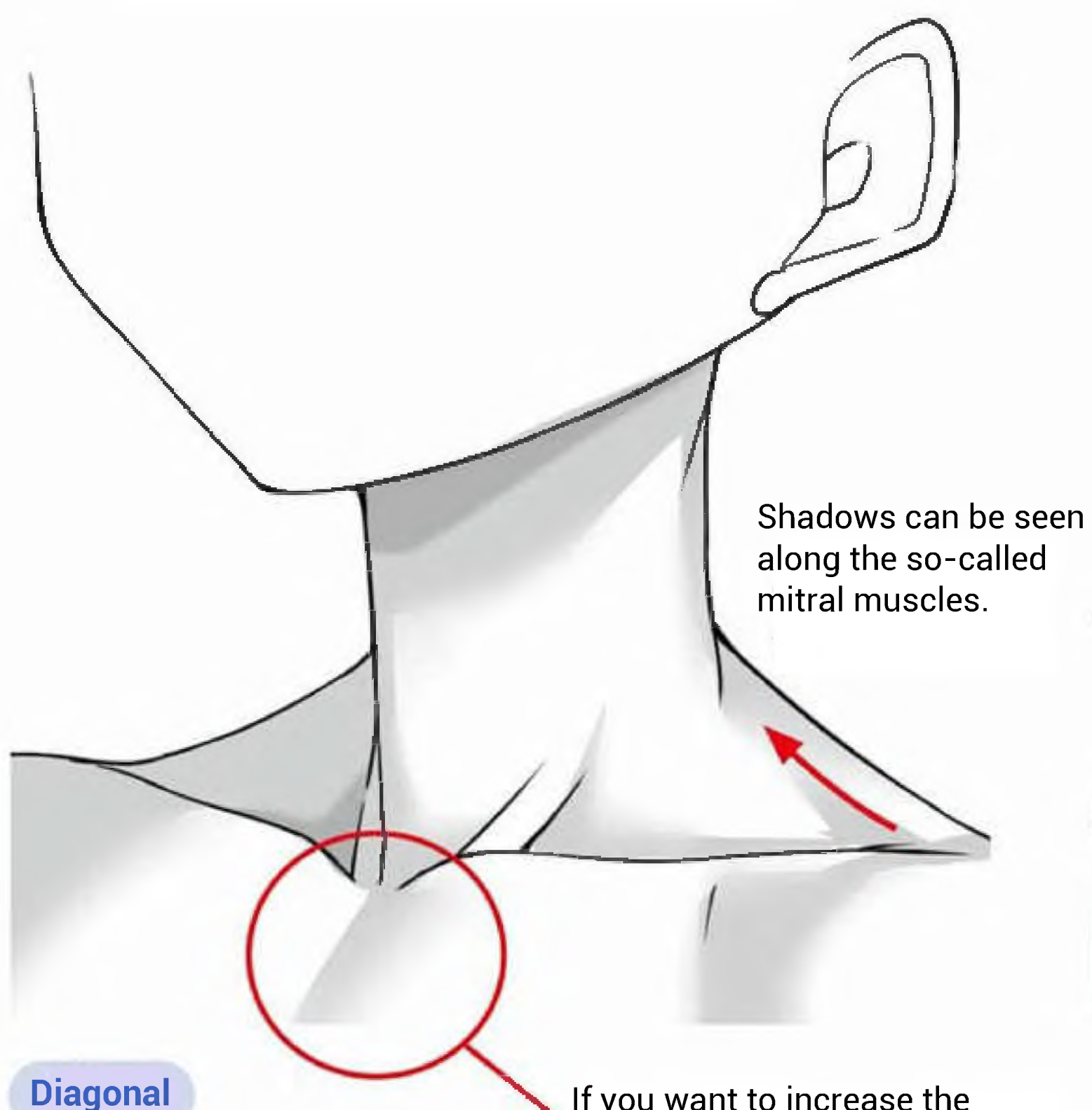
The collar floats too much if it is painted very realistically, so it doesn't matter if the collar falls or flops. In the case of especially nice patterns, the one with the least drawing matches the pattern. In the case of the pattern of a real system, let's firmly draw the sternocular bladder muscle. Here, I will explain with illustrations that emphasize the sternoclepus lactis.

Put a chin shadow.

Front

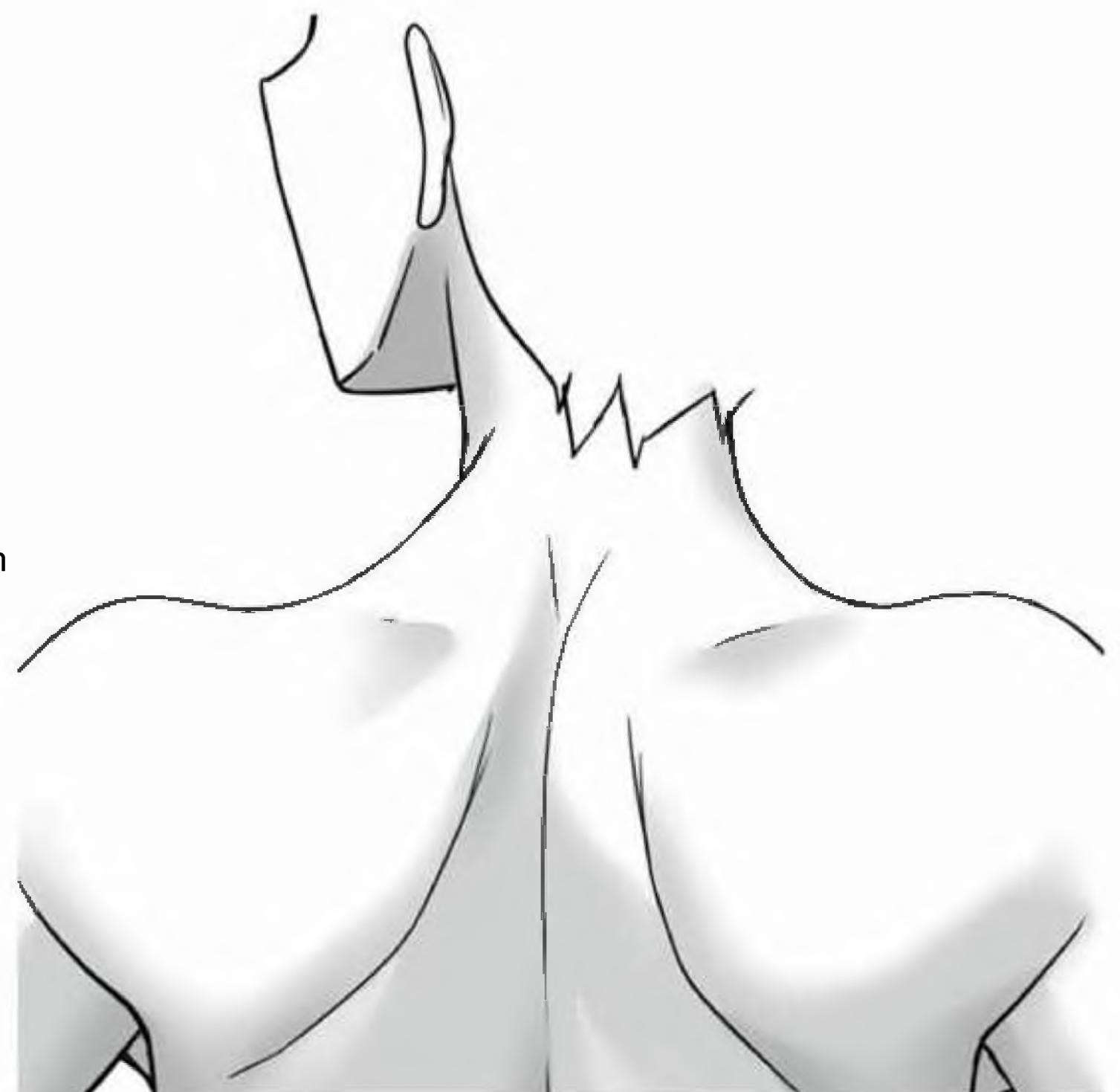
The shadow falling from the chin is the darkest.

Note that the sternocleidus mastoidus muscle extends from behind the ear.

Sideways

Place a dark shadow along the sternocleustoidus muscle.

Shadows can be seen along the so-called mitral muscles.

Diagonal

Although the basics don't change from the front, I have a shadow in mind with the back in mind.

If you want to increase the amount of information, put shadows of the ribs slightly. I emphasize it here.

Back

There is less unevenness at the nape of the neck, so I can get a shadow on it.

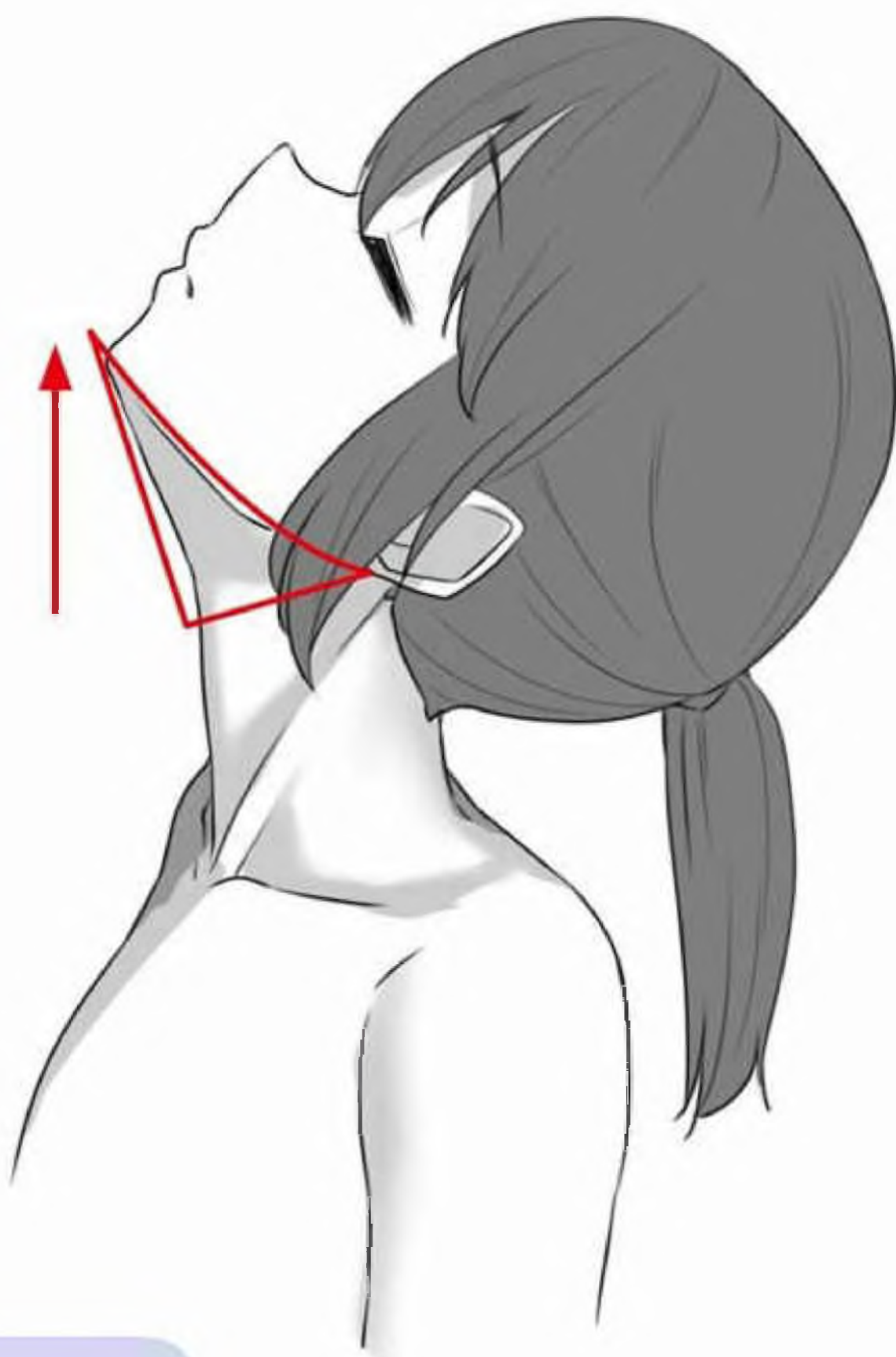
Expression of the neck by difference of direction.

Depending on the direction of the neck, the expression may change, such as showing the lower part of the chin or highlighting the stripes in the

Search

Make a shadow, keeping in mind that the shape of the jaw is triangular.

Below

When he is depressed, the throat is lowered and emphasized and expressed as "He".

Up

From the moment you look up, the chin triangle extends vertically and the shadow looks a little brighter when you look up.

Neck twisting

By twisting the neck, because the ear is facing this point, the stanchiformis muscle is also emphasized, so let's draw firmly.

How to draw the neck according to body type.

Depending on the figure of the character, you can emphasize the difference in the figure by changing the expression of the neck.

The children

For children and other young characters, keep the collar short and don't have too many bulges. It is combined with a pattern if it is made simple without drawing too much, even when the pattern of the cute system.

Fatty

Because there is fat, thicken the neck and do not draw on the first floor.

Muscle quality

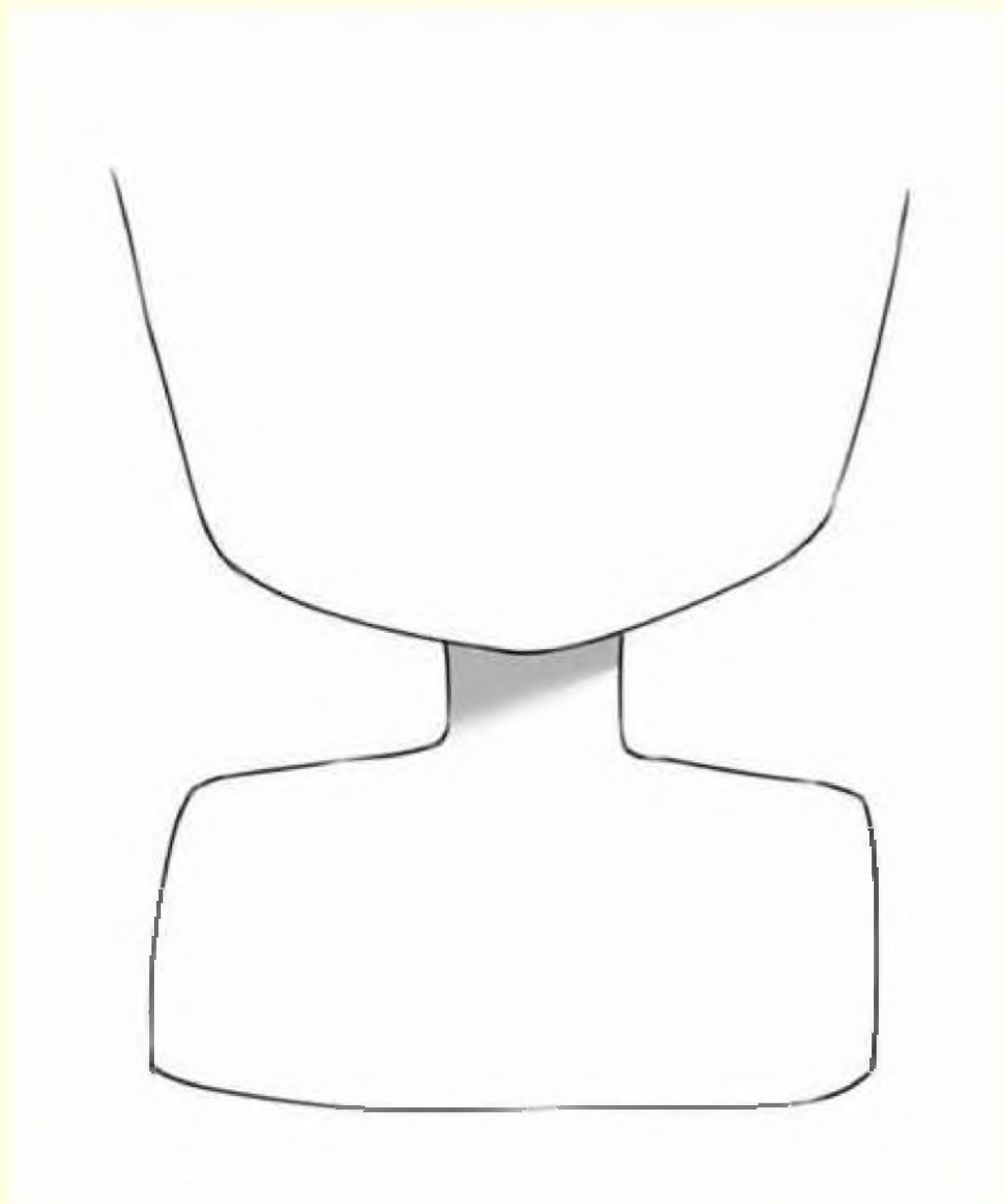
Muscular character has developed neck muscles, so it strengthens the shadows.

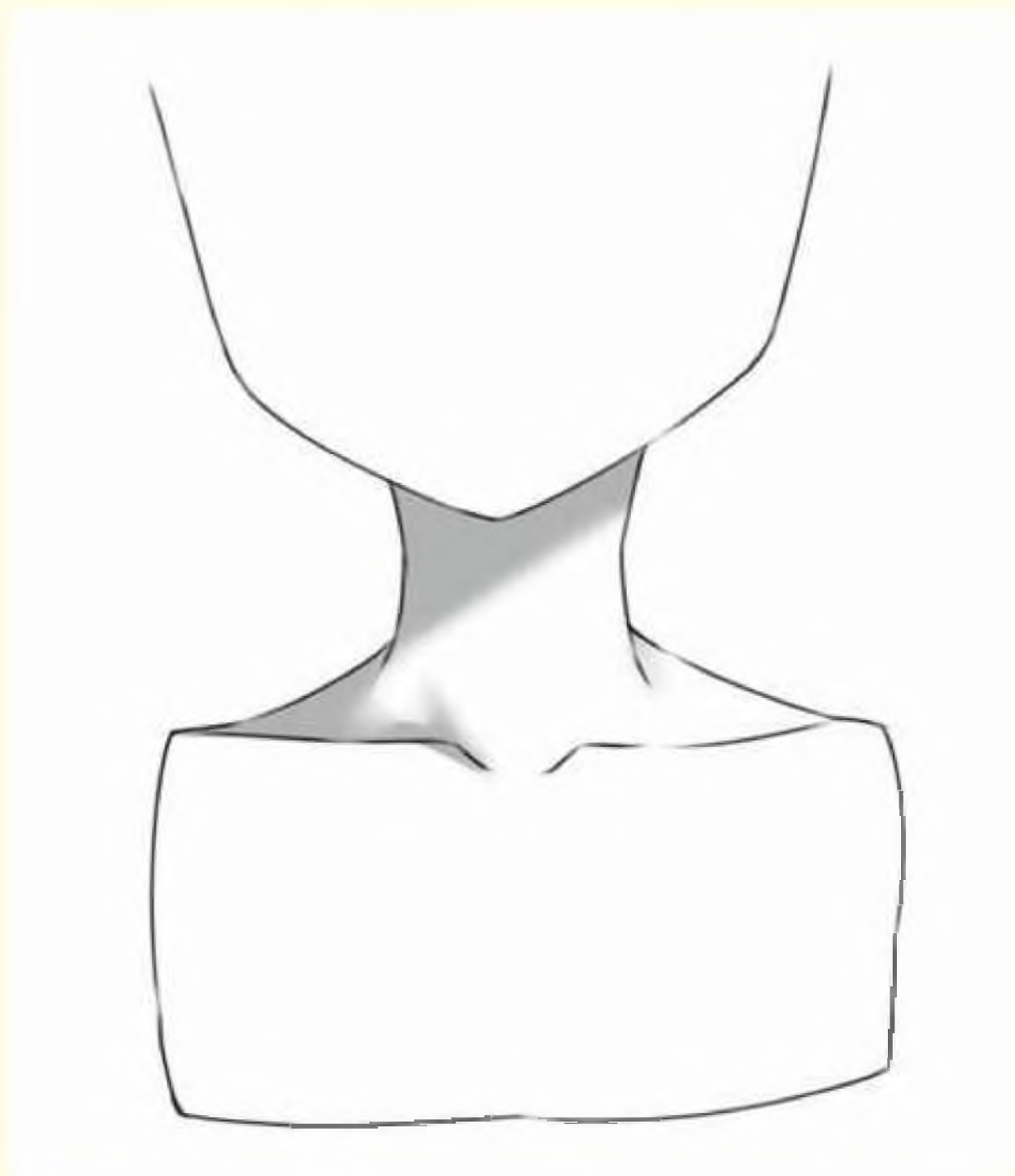
Slender

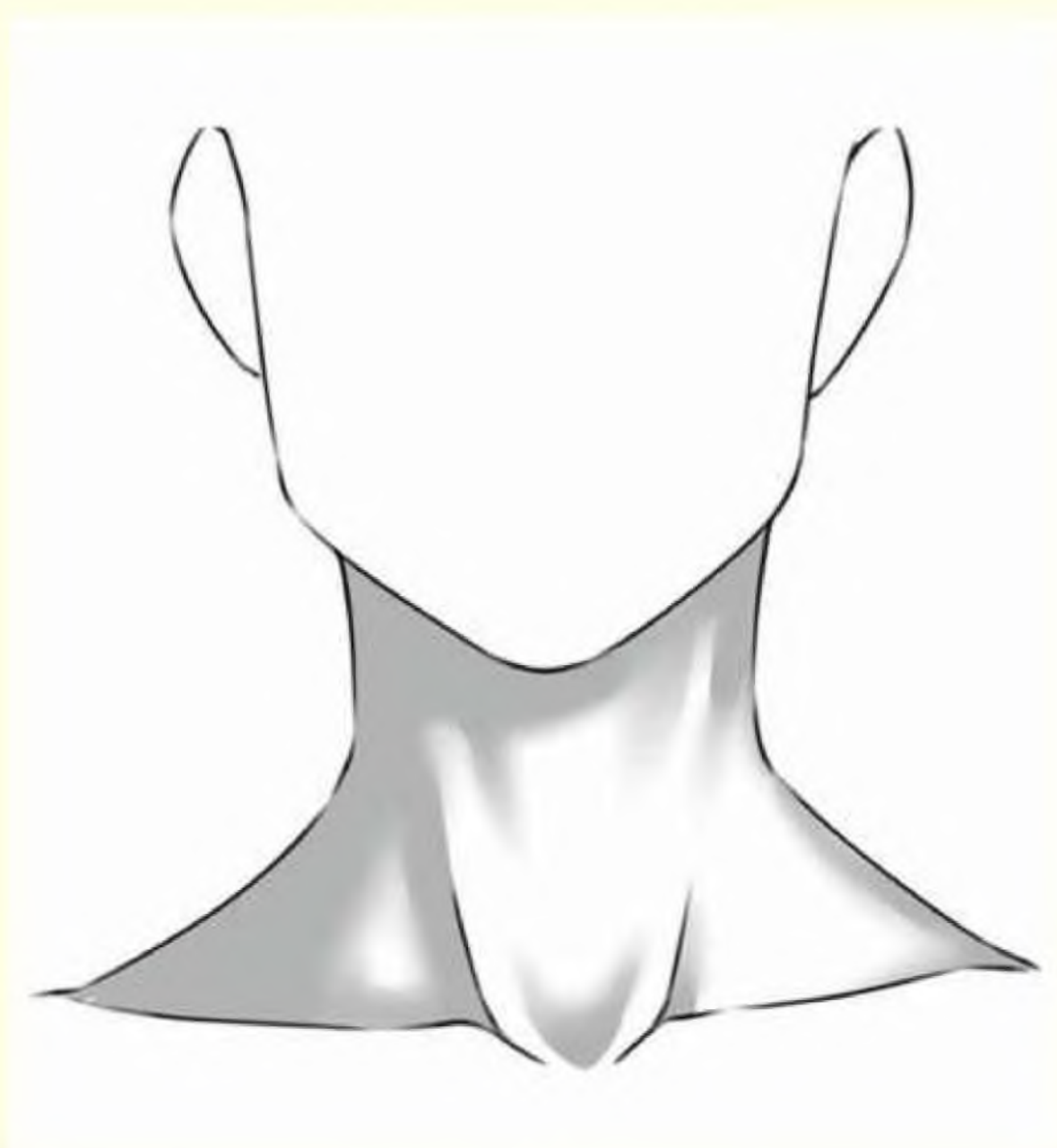
Because it becomes too muscular if you draw too much of the sternoclepoid muscle, it's okay even if it's a little around the clavicle.

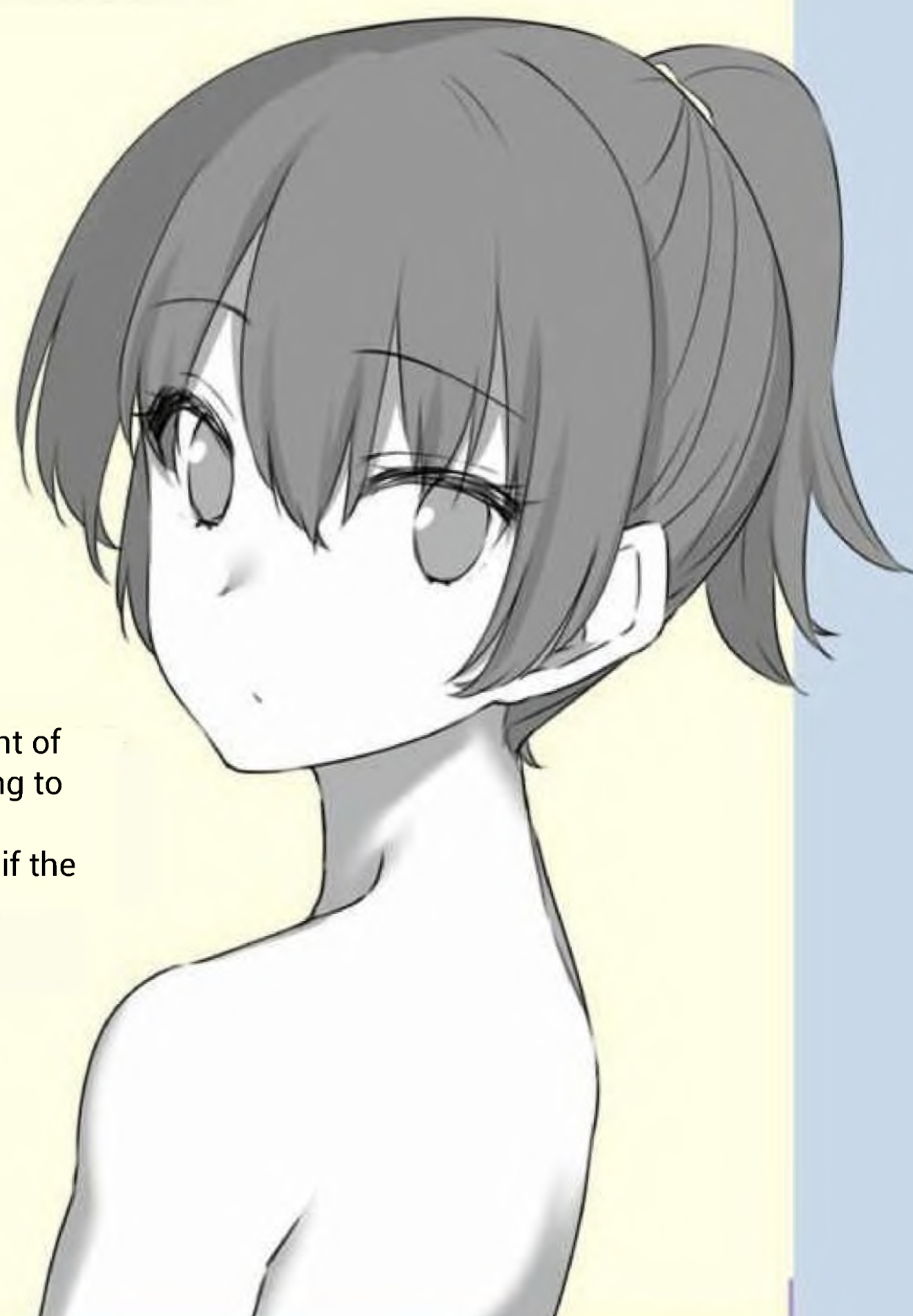
Column

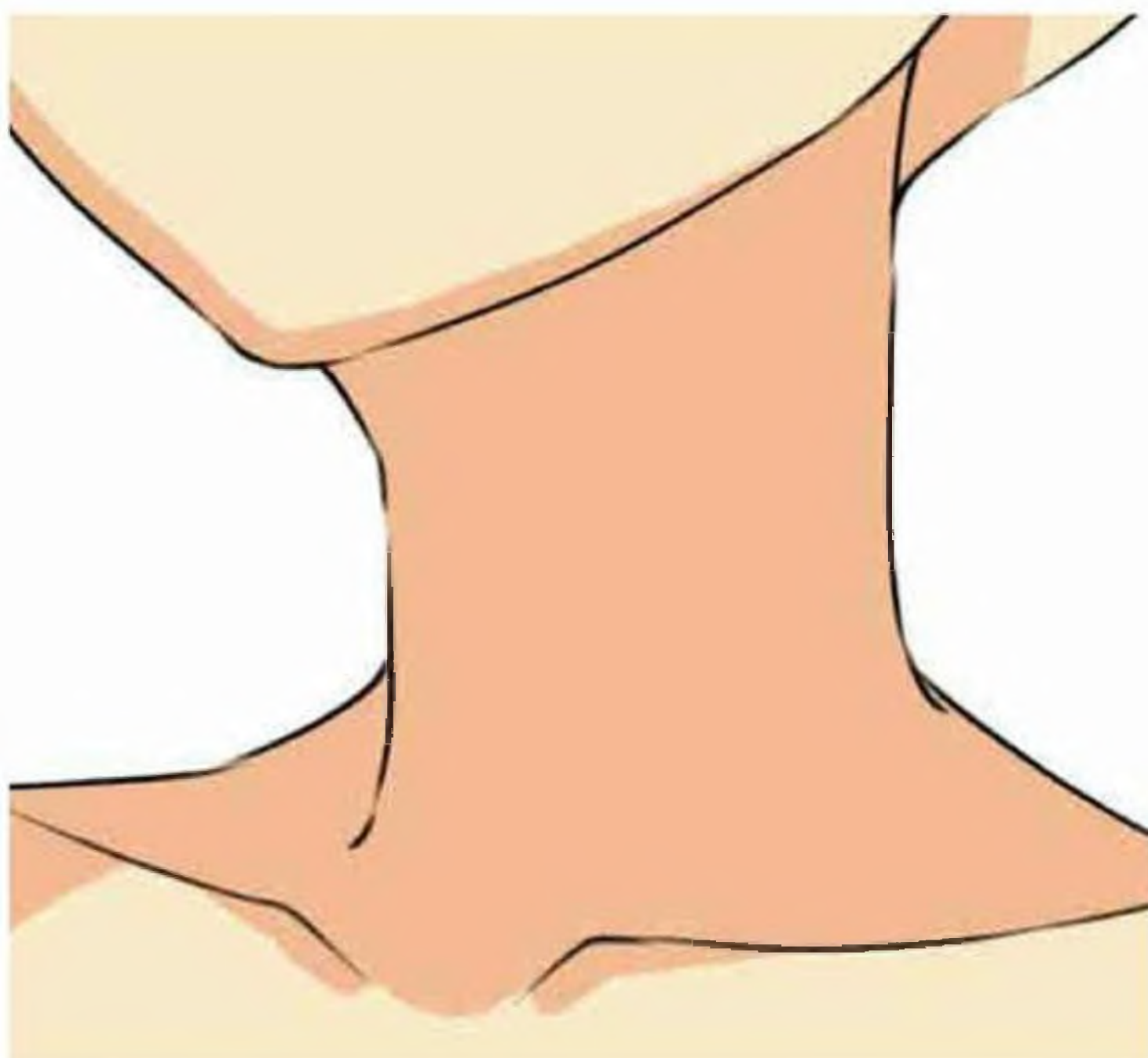
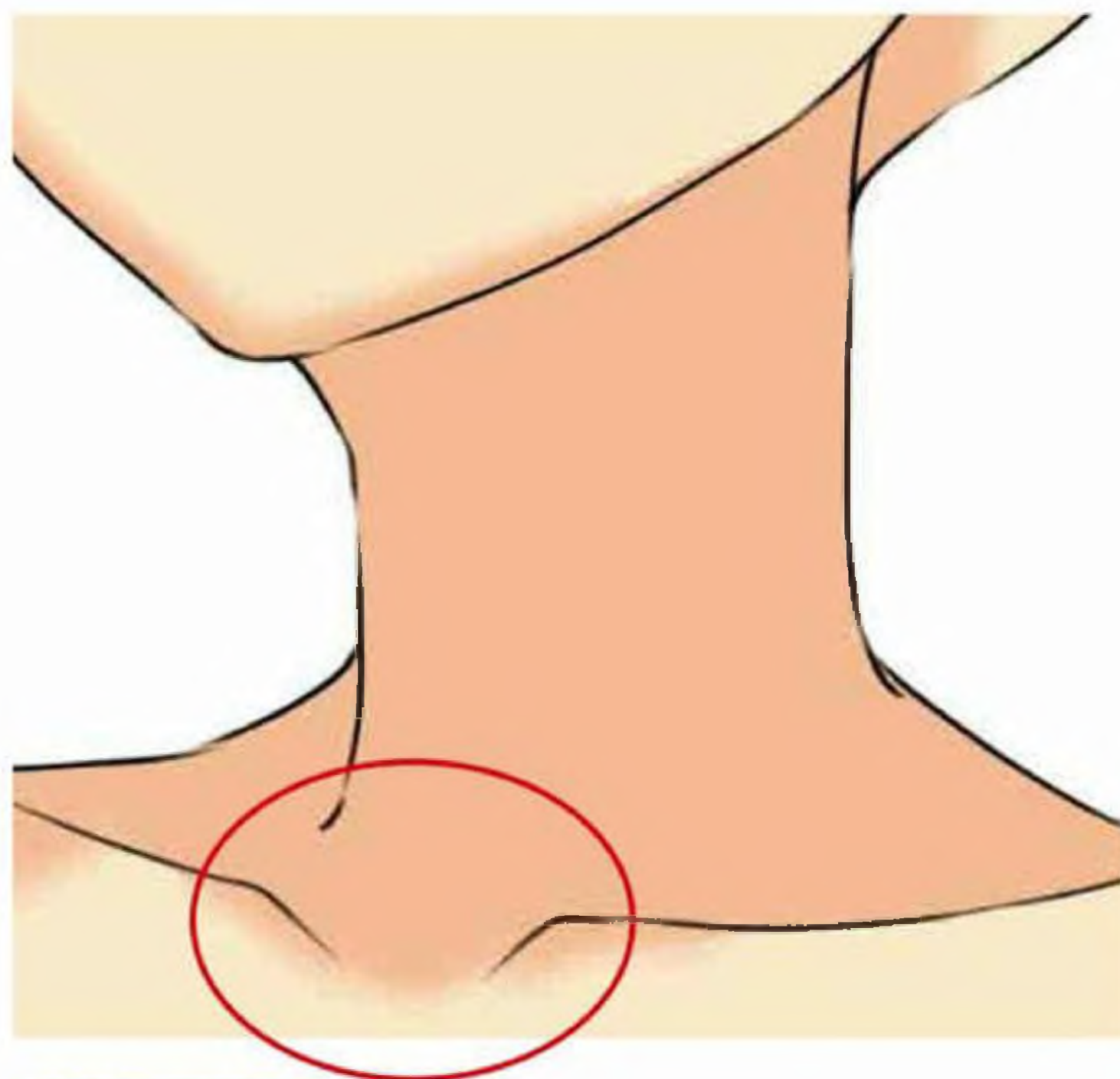
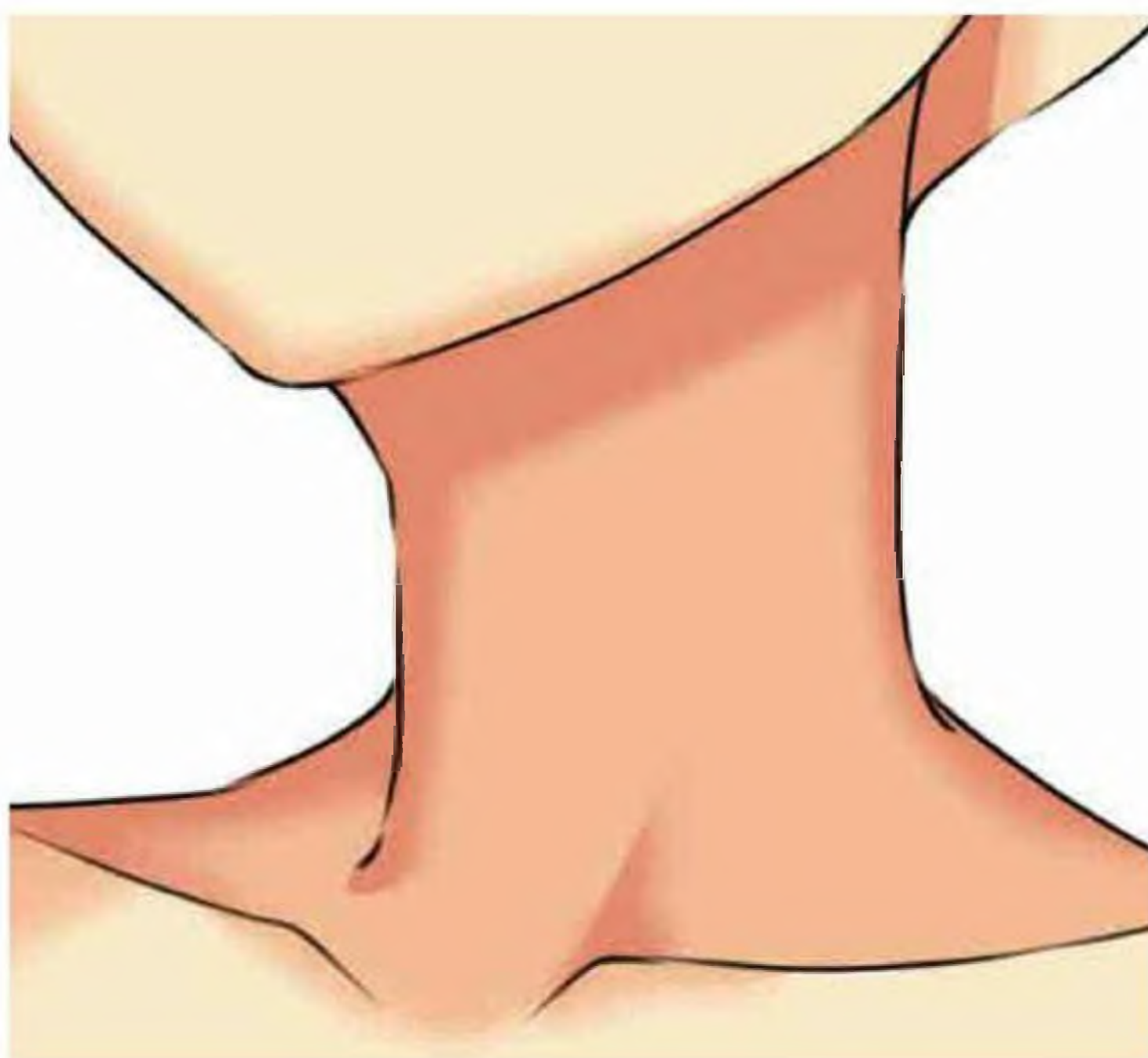
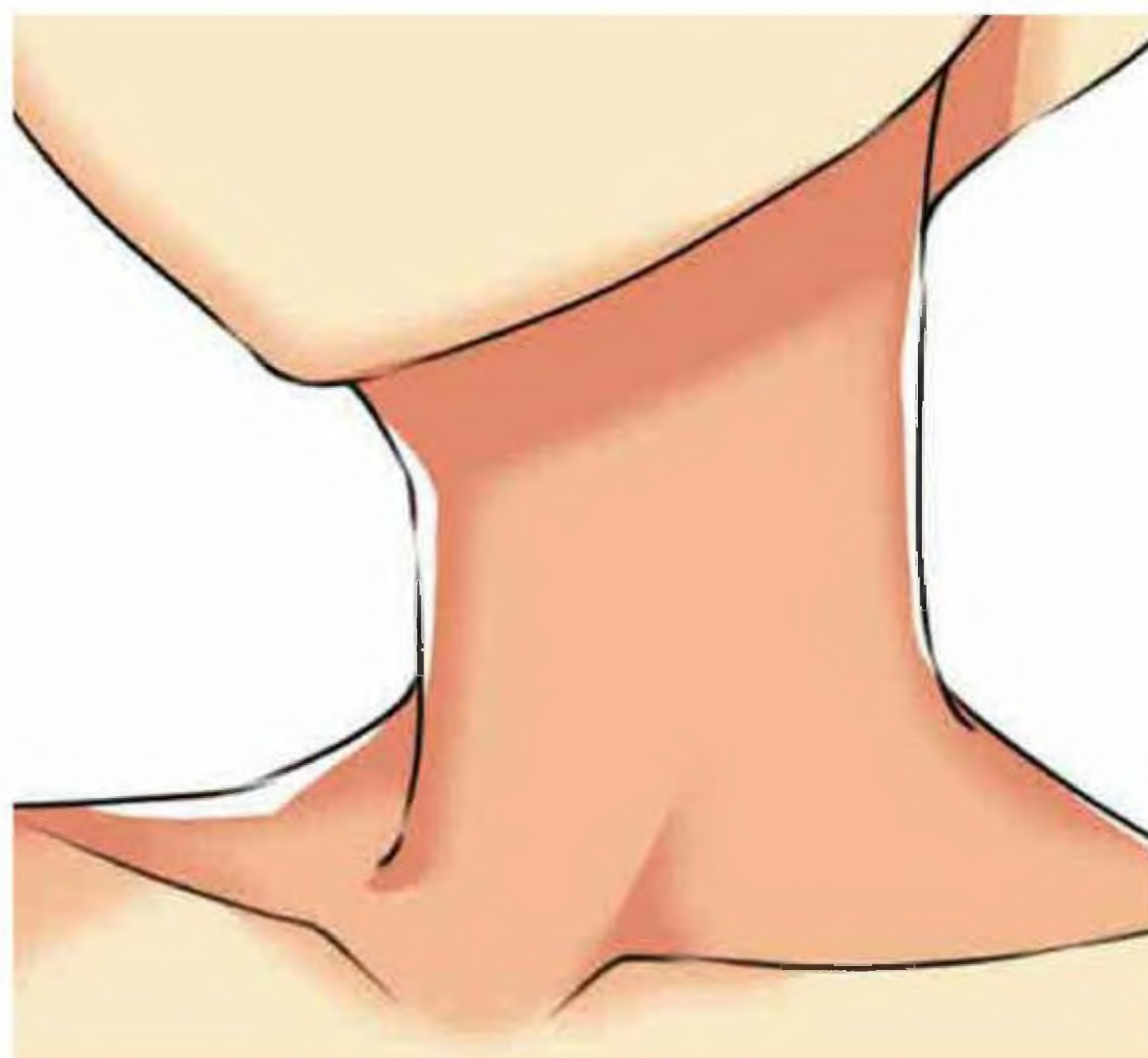
Difference in representation as seen from the pattern.

The expression of the neck differs in the amount of drawing depending on the pattern. Although the image is deformed, if the amount drawn on the neck alone is large, it may cause discomfort.

Deformation

The neck is thin and short and gives a simple impression. In the case of a two-headed character like Chibi, the neck cannot be drawn.

Tall head illustration

If you draw a little smaller than the original drawing of a real person or a photo as a drawing, they will become difficult. It depends on the pattern, but it will be like an illustration if you don't draw too much.

Real system

The amount of writing, such as putting a shadow also on the musculitis stripes is the largest. It is a more realistic impression if the neck is too thick.

Adjust the amount of drawing according to the taste of the illustration, even if the pose is attached.

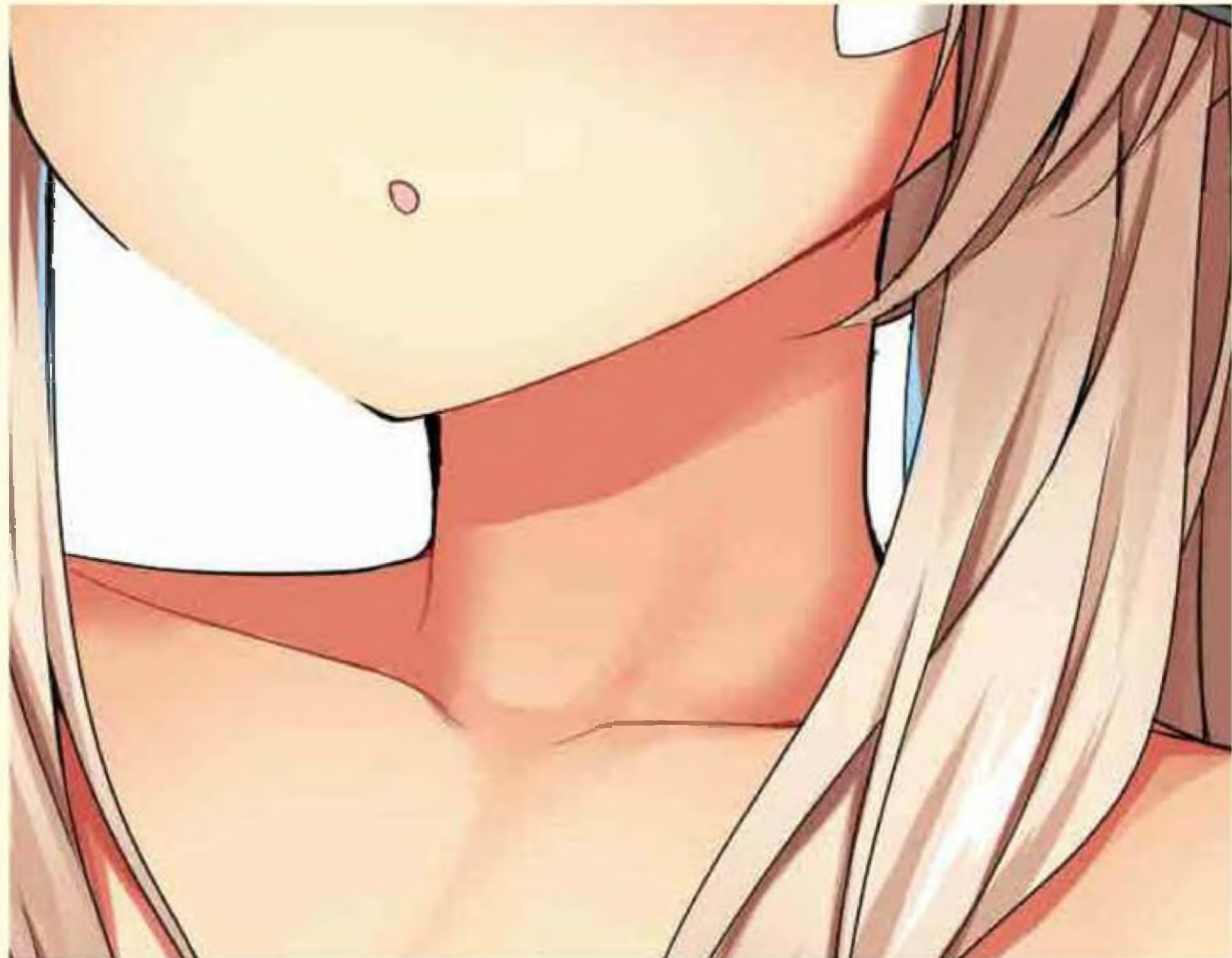
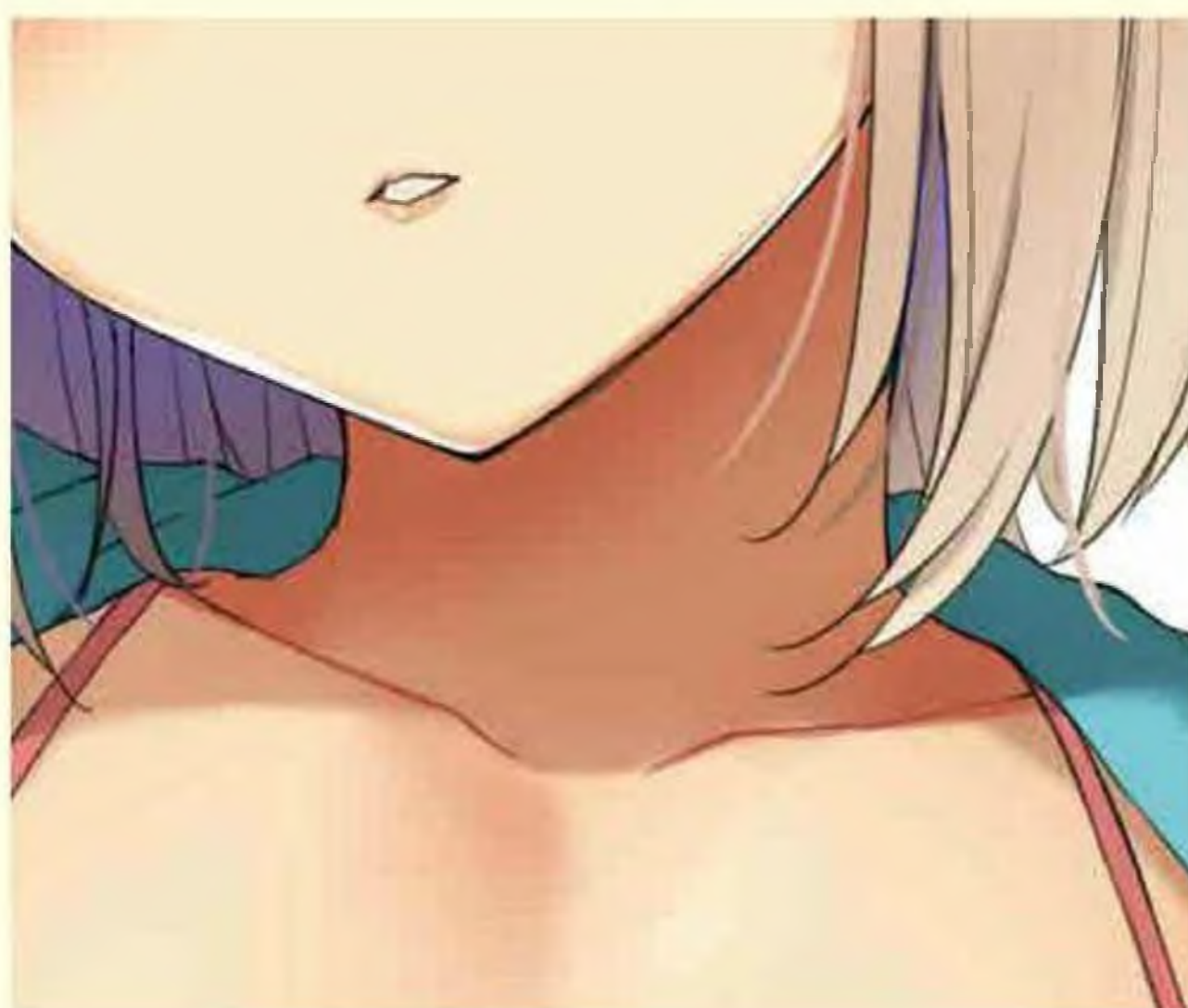
How to paint the neck.

Step 1
Put a shadow on the whole neck. At this point let's paint well the person on the back of the neck.

Step 2
Blur and adjust the edge of the shadow.

Step 3
Put a shadow. Put a dark color on the bottom of the chin or on the edge of the line. Make sure that the striations of the mastuctus mastitis muscle are not too thick.

Step 4
Highlighting is completed from the top of the shadow.

Column

Proper use of the neckline

If I painted too much on the collarbone, it would be too realistic, so I mentioned earlier that I would like to draw according to the pattern, but it can be divided according to the amount of information in the illustration as well as the pattern . . If the amount of information on the suit and face is large, this is a simple painting, and if the suit around the collarbone is simple or there is no suit like a swimsuit, the amount of information will increase and the balance of the illustration will improve. You

Draw pattern

Since there is no disguise around the neck, I have firmly drawn the musculus musculus muscle.

Simple pattern

Because the neck is hidden by the hair, put only the jaw shadow and make it simple. Instead, the fall of the hair is put firmly.

As there are many decorations around the neck, the shade is placed with the assari. The choker on the neck is slightly shaded to give it a three-dimensional effect.

3

How to paint the parts separately.

How to paint the upper body.

05

How to paint the parts separately.

How to paint arms (elbows)

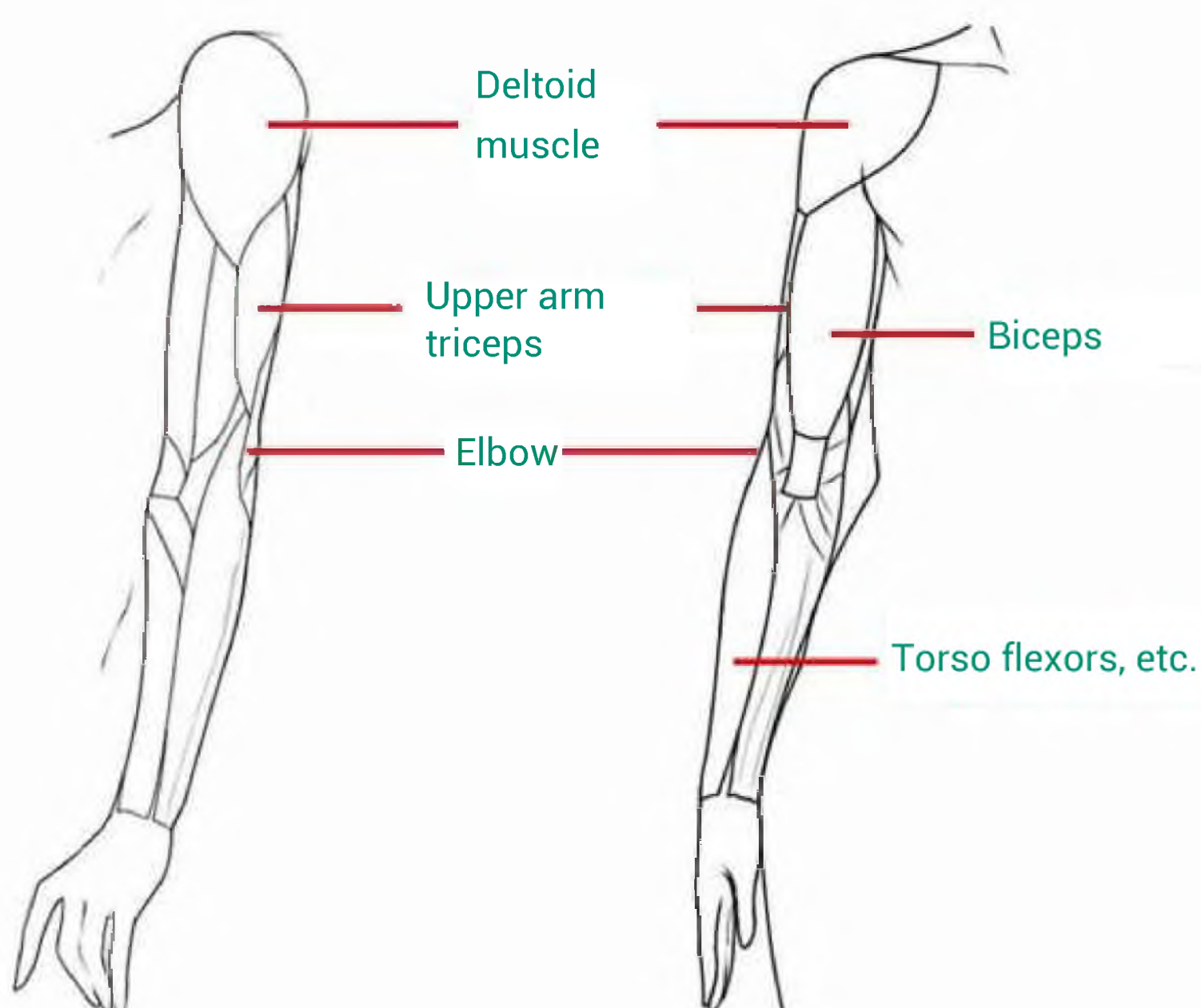
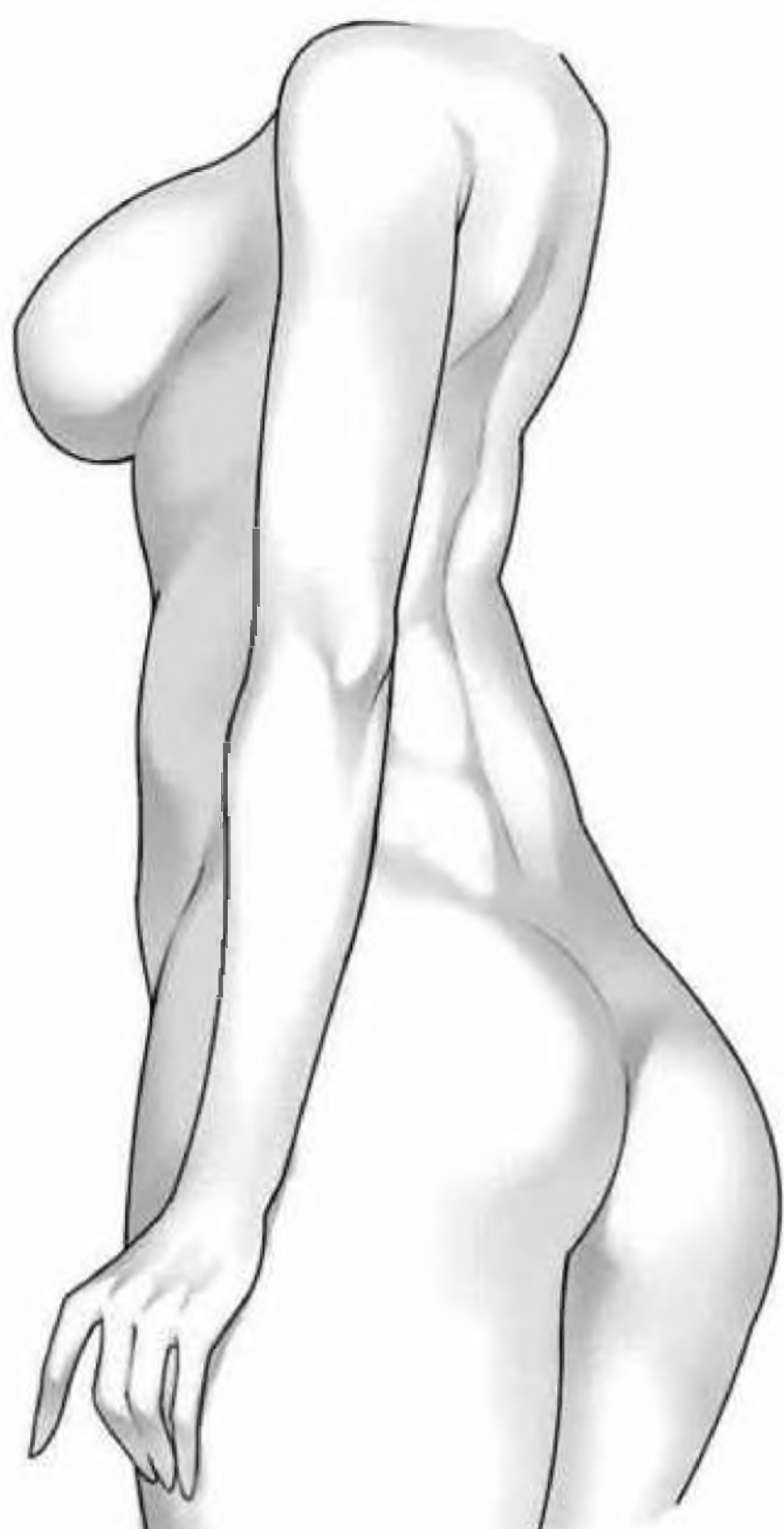
The arms are an important part of the body. In addition to grasping objects, you can use gestures to convey your thoughts and thoughts. You can also use it to balance the body by moving the left and right arms.

Know the fundamentals of your arm.

Women's arms are hard to get, so let's aim for a sleek arm with less shade.

Arm muscles

By learning how the muscles in your arms fit together, you will be able to understand the stretching and contracting of muscles due to movement, and predict and draw changes that appear in your arms.

Deltoid muscle
Upper arm triceps
Biceps
Elbow
Torso flexors, etc.

Expression of arm by angle difference.

Women's arms are slow and, unlike men, do not have rigid muscles, so it is difficult to cast shadows and, if you have a good understanding of the arm muscles, you can draw easily. Also, by properly applying the shadow by the elbow, you will end up with the most realistic arm.

Front

If you look from the front, you will see the back of the elbow, so be sure to draw in the shadow of the dent.

The forearm is thicker because the muscles are pulled together and thin at the wrist.

Back

Fat on the back and upper arms increases side wrinkles and dark shadows.

I will put a light shadow to express the ulnar jumper.

The irregularity of the elbow is caused by the humerus and ulna, and when the elbow is stretched, it contracts and the skin accumulates and forms its shadow.

There is a shadow under the deltoid muscle.

Sideways

Let's make the line of a beautiful arm conscious of the muscle and the arm as seen from the front.

There is no shadow, as the light hits the biceps bulge.

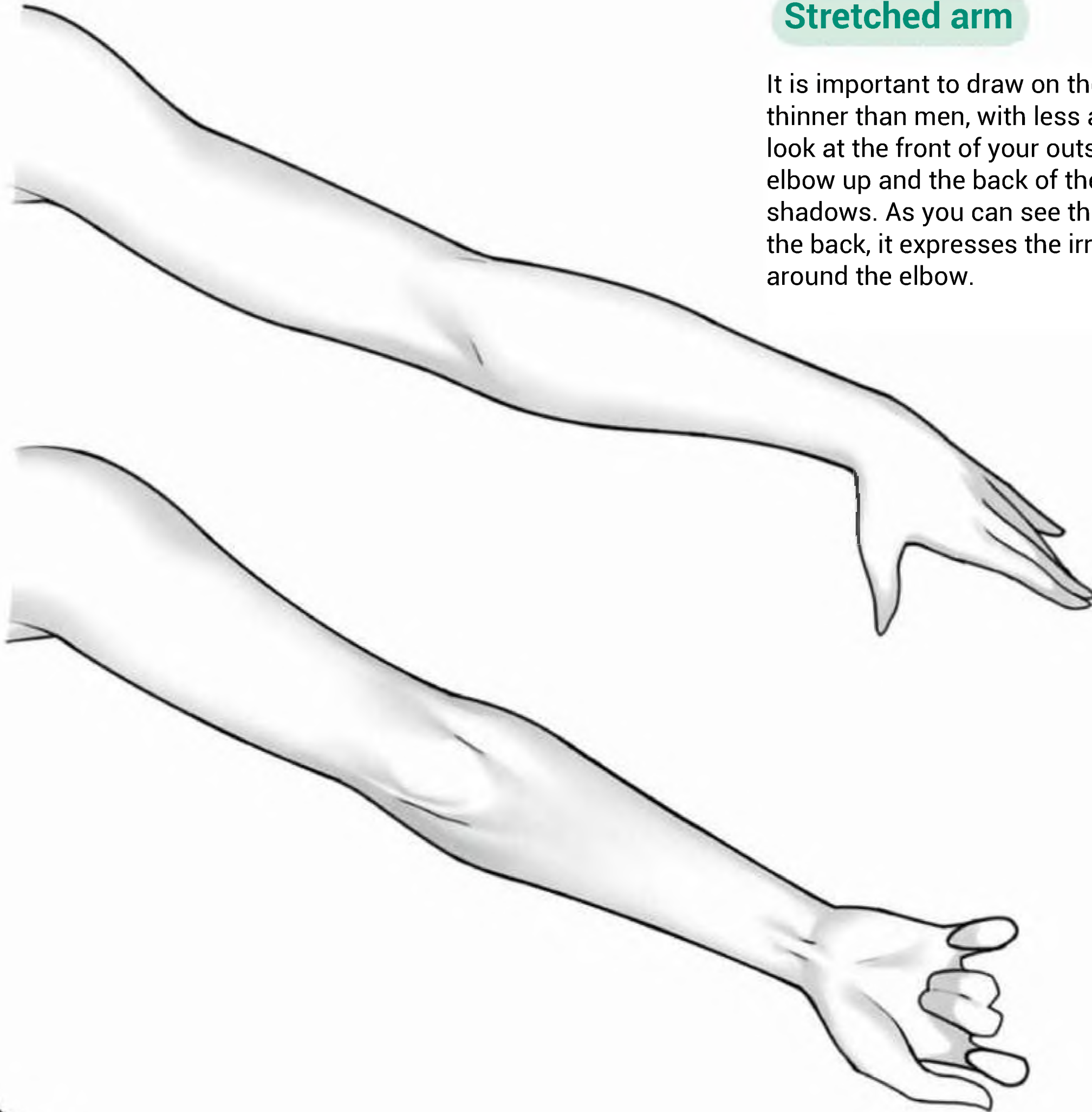
The ulna will protrude and create irregularities.
More realistic expressions can be made by drawing here.

With your arms down, your fingertips will be next to your crotch.

How to paint arms (elbows)

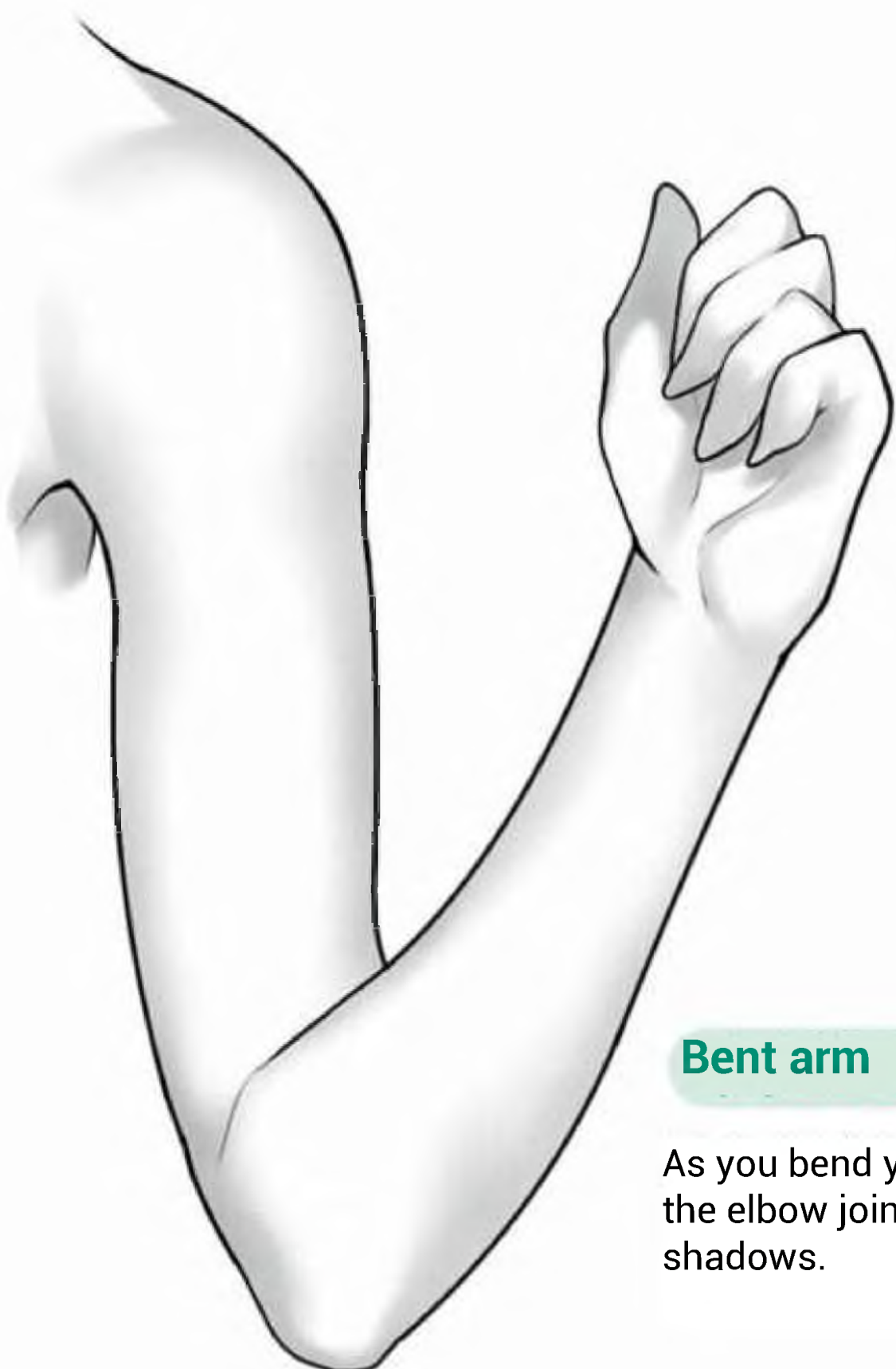
Let's draw various arm postures, being aware of the extension and contraction of the arm, the movement of the muscle when the arm is bent and the shadow created by the wrinkles generated at that moment.

Stretched arm

It is important to draw on the arms of women who are thinner than men, with less articulation and joints. If you look at the front of your outstretched arm, you will see the elbow up and the back of the elbow down, creating shadows. As you can see the elbow when viewed from the back, it expresses the irregularity and feeling of flesh around the elbow.

Raising arms

Raise your arms and do the posture as if your eyebrows were large, placing them at the elbow. Understand and structure the muscles and bones of your elbows and elbows.

Bent arm

As you bend your arm, you will have wrinkles at the elbow joints, so you can draw deeper shadows.

How to draw arms by body type.

If there are differences in the presence or absence of muscles, thin and fat, etc., the silhouette of the arm will also change. However, to reiterate, when drawing the arm of a woman who has less muscle than men, keep the irregularity down so you don't have too much shadow.

The deltoid and biceps muscles in the upper arms bunch up, so shadows can occur in the valley. The shadow continues to the wolf.

Smart arm

Silhouette of a standard healthy female arm.

Let us firmly put the muscle expression.

Make this line thicker.

Muscular arm

By strengthening women's muscles, you can get a thick, muscular forearm and arm. Let's express the muscles by drawing thin vertical shadows on both the upper arm and forearm.

Chubby arms

Female fat accumulates between the deltoid and biceps. If you want to express a plump arm, it may be better to make it thicker from the shoulders to the top, put flesh on the wrists and make the overall silhouette flat.

Slim arm

The thin arm for the weak character wants to express the image of an arm with only bone and skin, so don't draw the muscles as much as possible. As a result, the shadows are only slightly included.

Commentary on how to paint.

As I continue the process of painting the arms,
I will explain the points to paint to perfection.

How to paint arms.

Step 1

I make the drawing with an awareness of the muscle boom.

Step 2

Make a line drawing and make a solid fill

Step 3

Applies lightness to skin irregularities and wrinkles.

Step 4

Adds shadows and casts dark shadows.

Step 5

It is complete when you put the highlights. The other parts and how to draw are the same, but it is important to understand and draw the arm structure.

Columna

Inside the upper arm

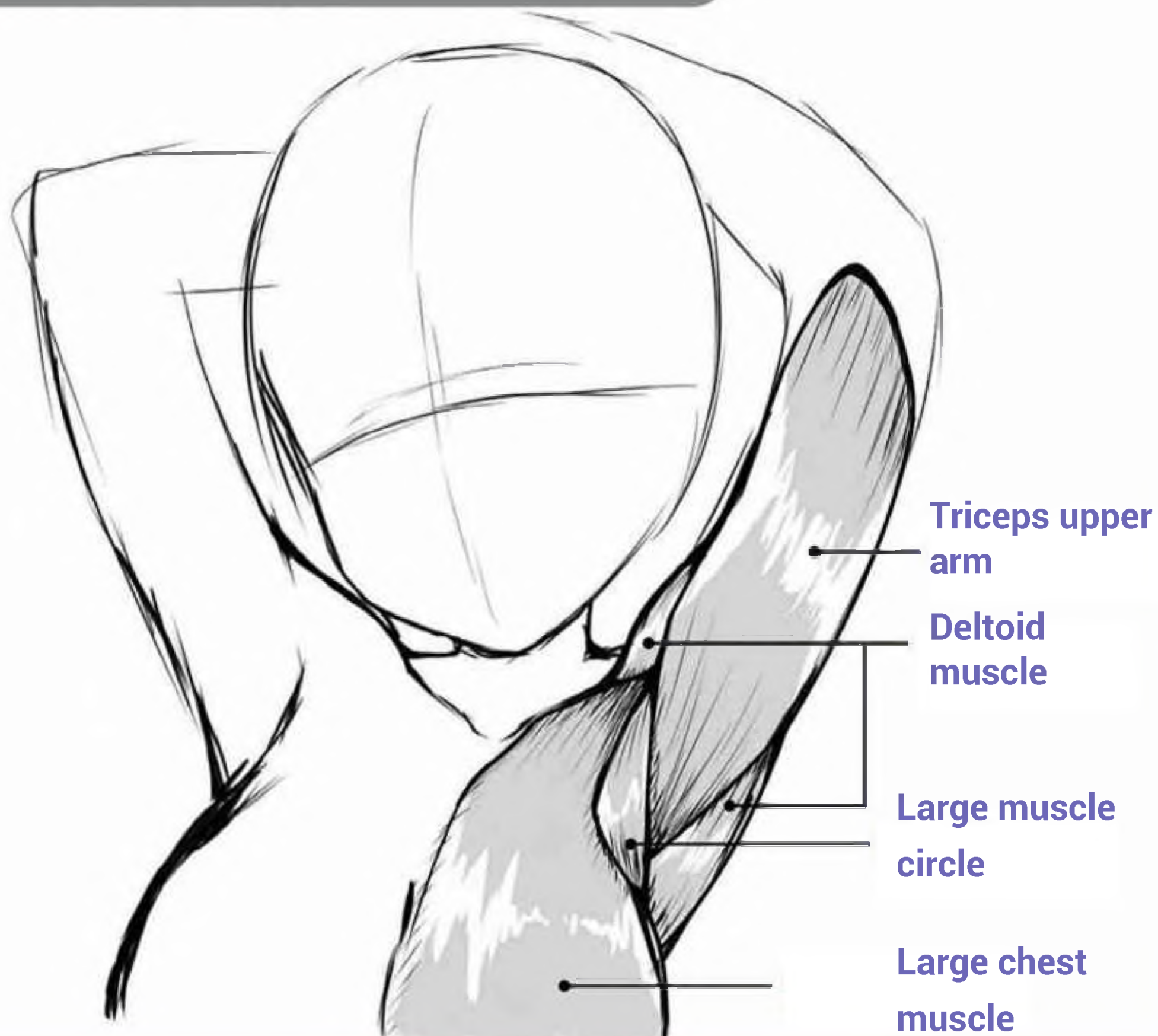
The inner side of the upper arm is a complex part, with the border (armature) of the three parts of the arm, shoulder and chest. It is important to understand the muscles of each part. We will explain the details on P.64.

Muscle from the inside to the side of the upper arm.

Triceps upper arm

Deltoid muscle

Large muscle circle

Large chest muscle

How to paint

The kite is a more complicated structure than other parts. Let's draw the outline of the eyebrows while noticing the great circle and deltoid muscles.

Even where shadows come in, a three-dimensional effect can be obtained by adding shading so that the boundary between the deltoid and triceps can be seen.

Column

Poses that match the character's personality.

In general, women have excellent communication skills and tend to express gestures when expressing their thoughts and thoughts, so it is possible to draw attractive characters by being aware of the posture that suits their individuality. I can

Clean character

Drawing with feminine gestures and postures in mind. You should be on the lookout for classy women and refrain from large arm movements.

Shy character

Bringing your arms to your chest and stomach, and acting like you to protect yourself, can turn you into a shy character. As with the clean character, refrain from moving your arms too much.

Active character

Since a cheerful character has a large gesture, let's extend the movement and give an active image. It is also recommended that you exercise as part of the exercise to stretch.

Sexy character

Sensuality can be expressed not only with facial expressions but also with hand movements. Let's create a feeling of sensuality by putting your finger on your lips and your chest on your arms.

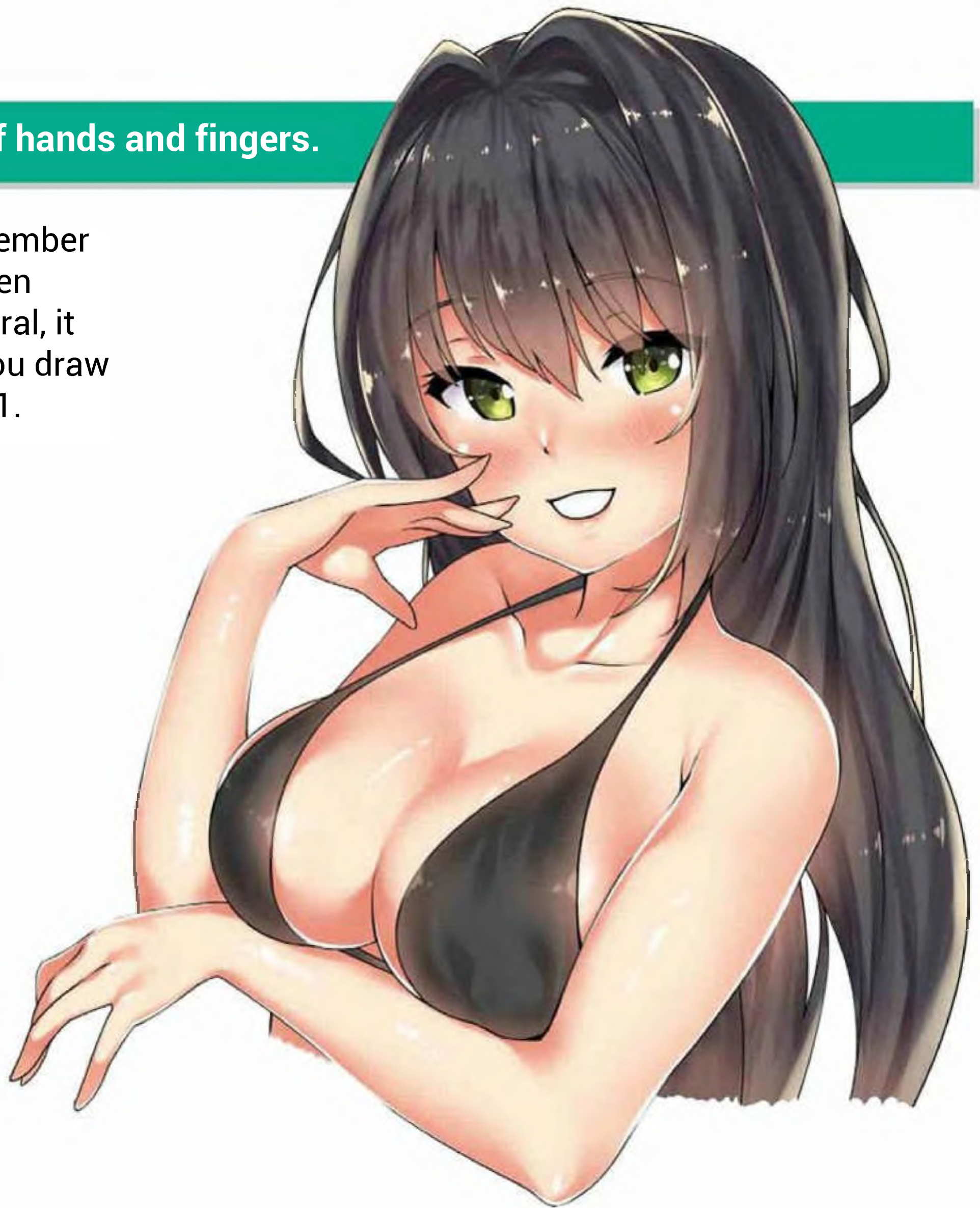
06

How to paint parts separately

We will know how to paint your hands and fingers.

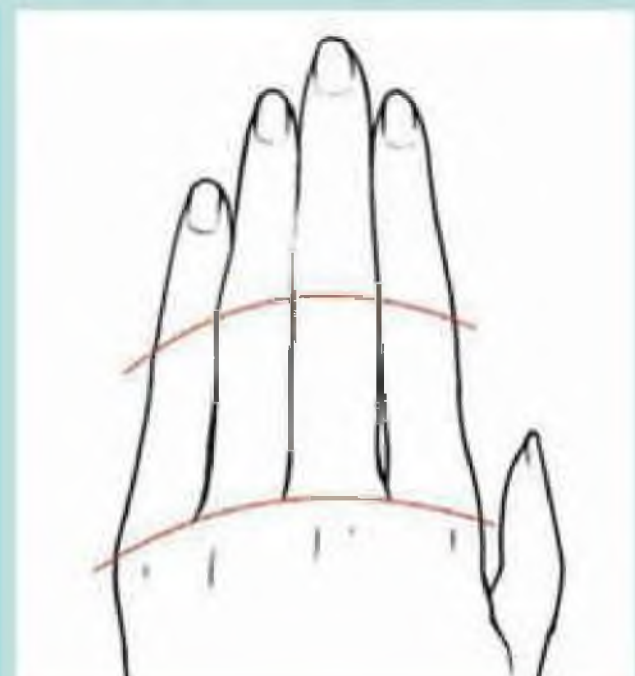
The hands used to express the fine gestures and emotions of women can be freely reshaped as the joints are brought together. On the other hand, it can also be said to be a part that wrinkles and shadows can be increased by stretching and contracting the skin.

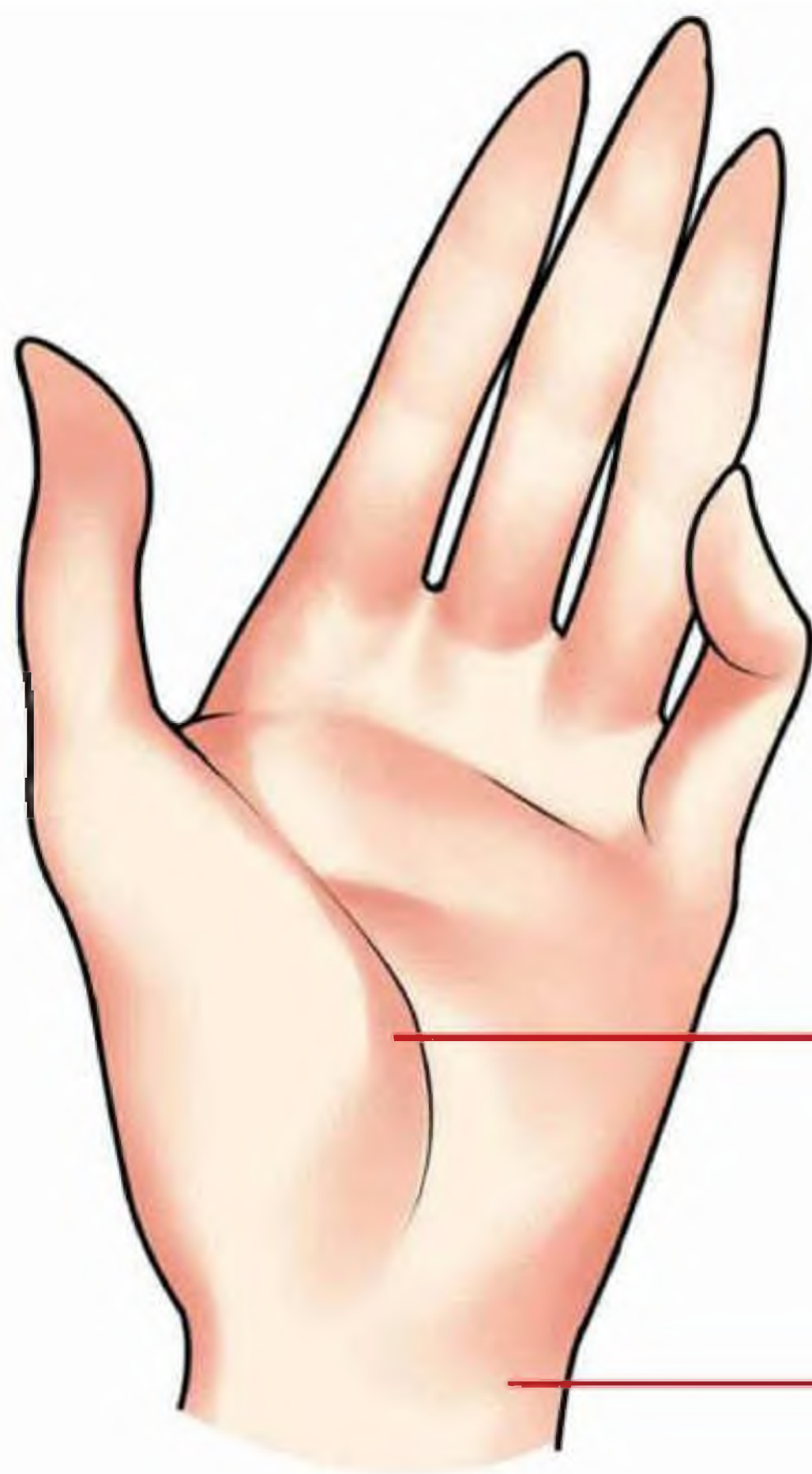
To know the basic concepts of hands and fingers.

First of all, it is necessary to remember the rough shape of the hand. When drawing a woman's hand in general, it will be a well-balanced hand if you draw the ratio of palm and finger in 1: 1.

Palm wrinkles (hands)

Palm wrinkles are the easiest to understand by looking at your own hands. When your hands are open, there are few wrinkles, and if you hold them, the shadows will appear darker along the palms.

A point

The four fingertips are fan-shaped with the middle finger at the top. The finger joints are also fan-shaped, so by consciously drawing them, it is possible to avoid an unbalanced hand.

Palm and back of hand

Because hands and fingers have many joints, the way to put shadows is complicated. By drawing shadows with curves in general, while giving a feeling of soft and feminine skin, it is possible to draw more realistic hands by putting sharp shadows on the shadows of the hard joints.

Palm

Women's hands are smarter because they have less muscle than men. The palms are also less shaded by muscle.

Muscles extending from the thumb

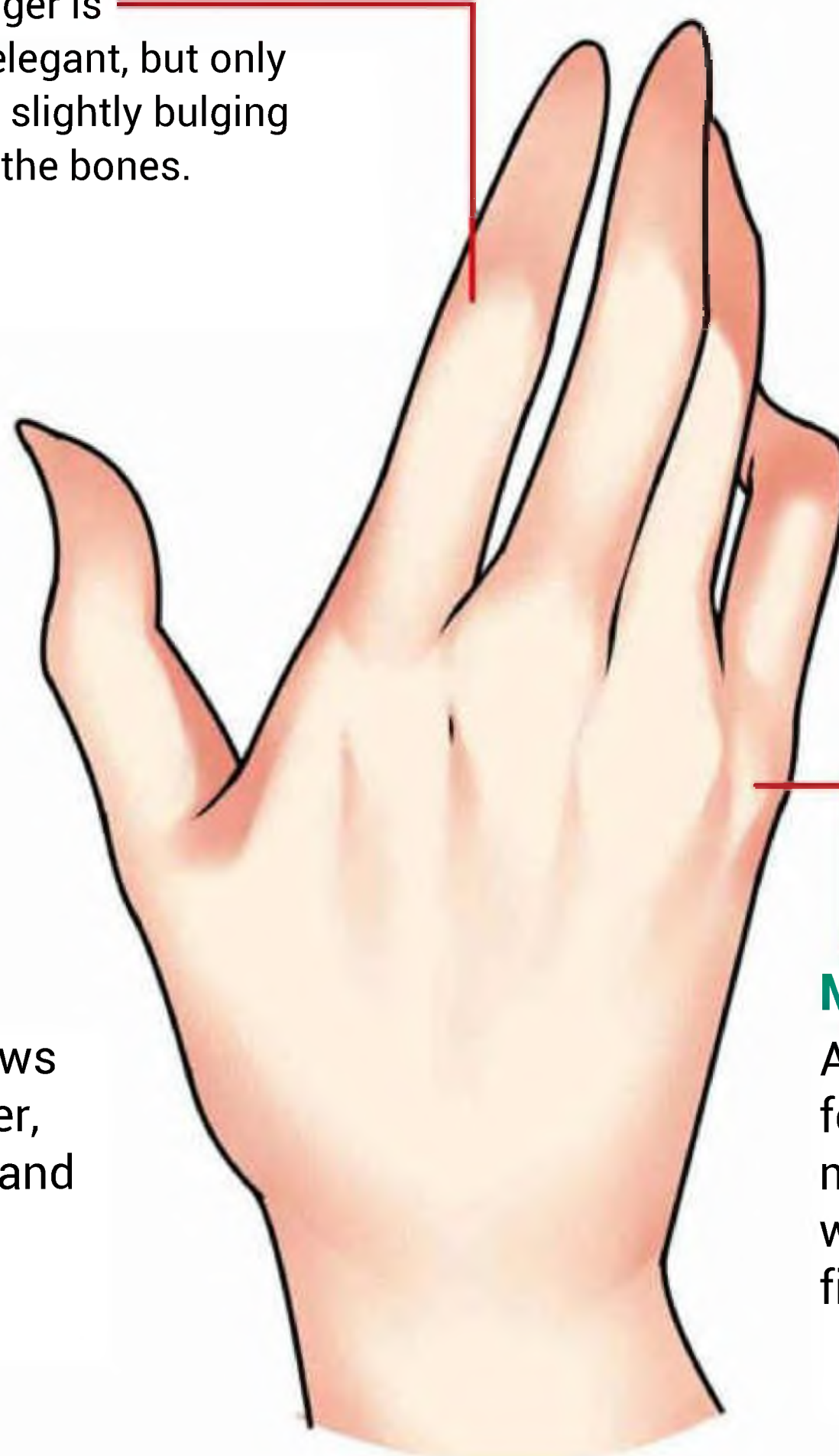
The muscles that move the thumb extend into the hand and create wrinkles as the thumb moves.

When you bend your wrists, the stripes in your arms swell, creating shadows.

A Point

The toe is a part with many bending joints. In addition, the first joint can be bent to a large extent if it is bent gently.

Finger joints

The entire finger is slender and elegant, but only the joints are slightly bulging in relation to the bones.

Back of hand

The back of the hand has vertical shadows due to bones and blood vessels. However, be careful because it is likely to be the hand of an older person if you put too much shadow.

Metacarpal

A mountain is formed by the metacarpal bone where the palm and finger connect.

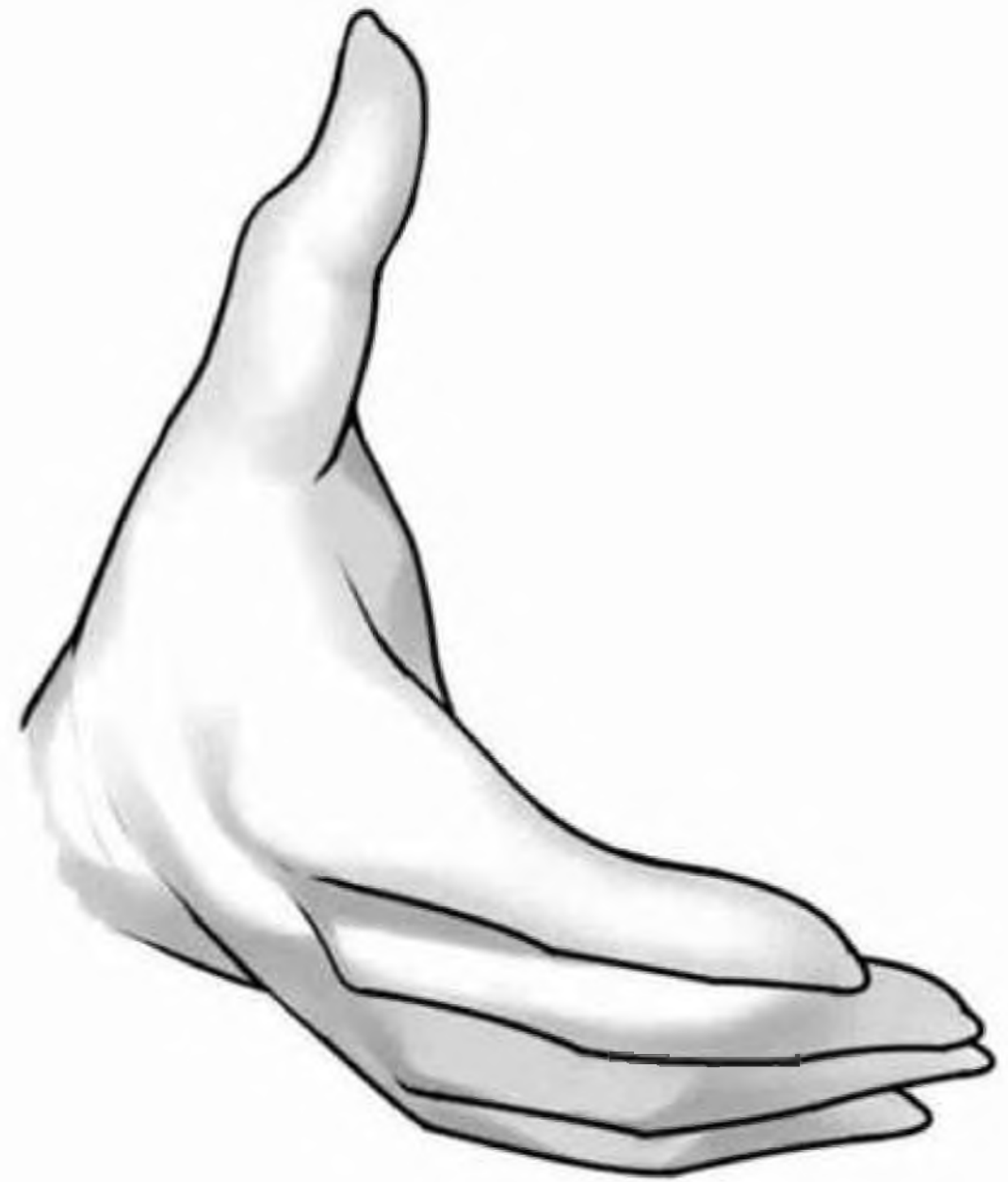
How to draw hands with different poses.

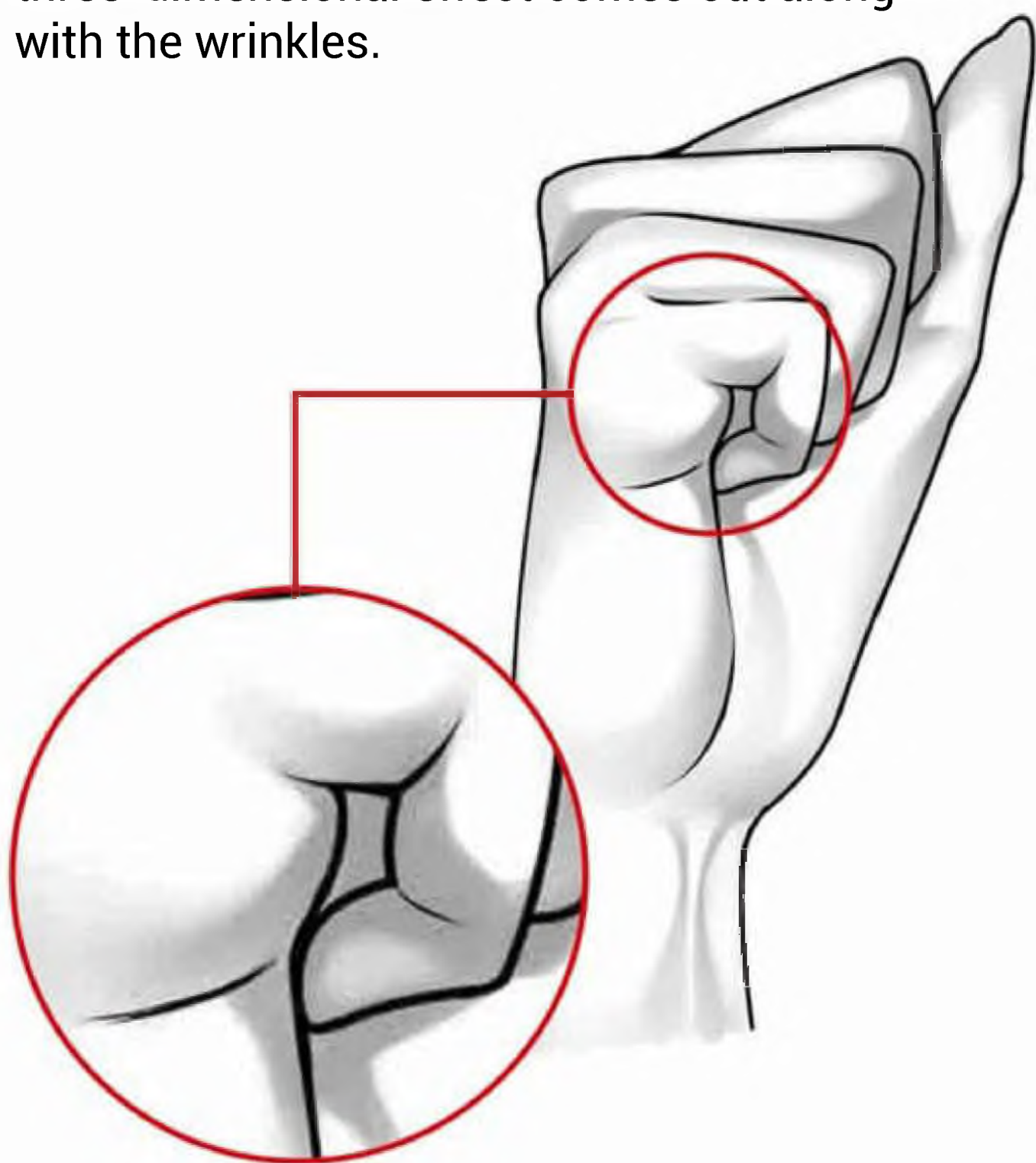
Emotional heights can cause emotions to appear in the hands, such as to make a fist involuntarily when angry. By remembering more hand postures, the width of the character's inner surface can be enlarged.

Hand lightly held

It is a hand that is often used on female characters. You can express sensuality by keeping your fingers loose, rather than clenching them.

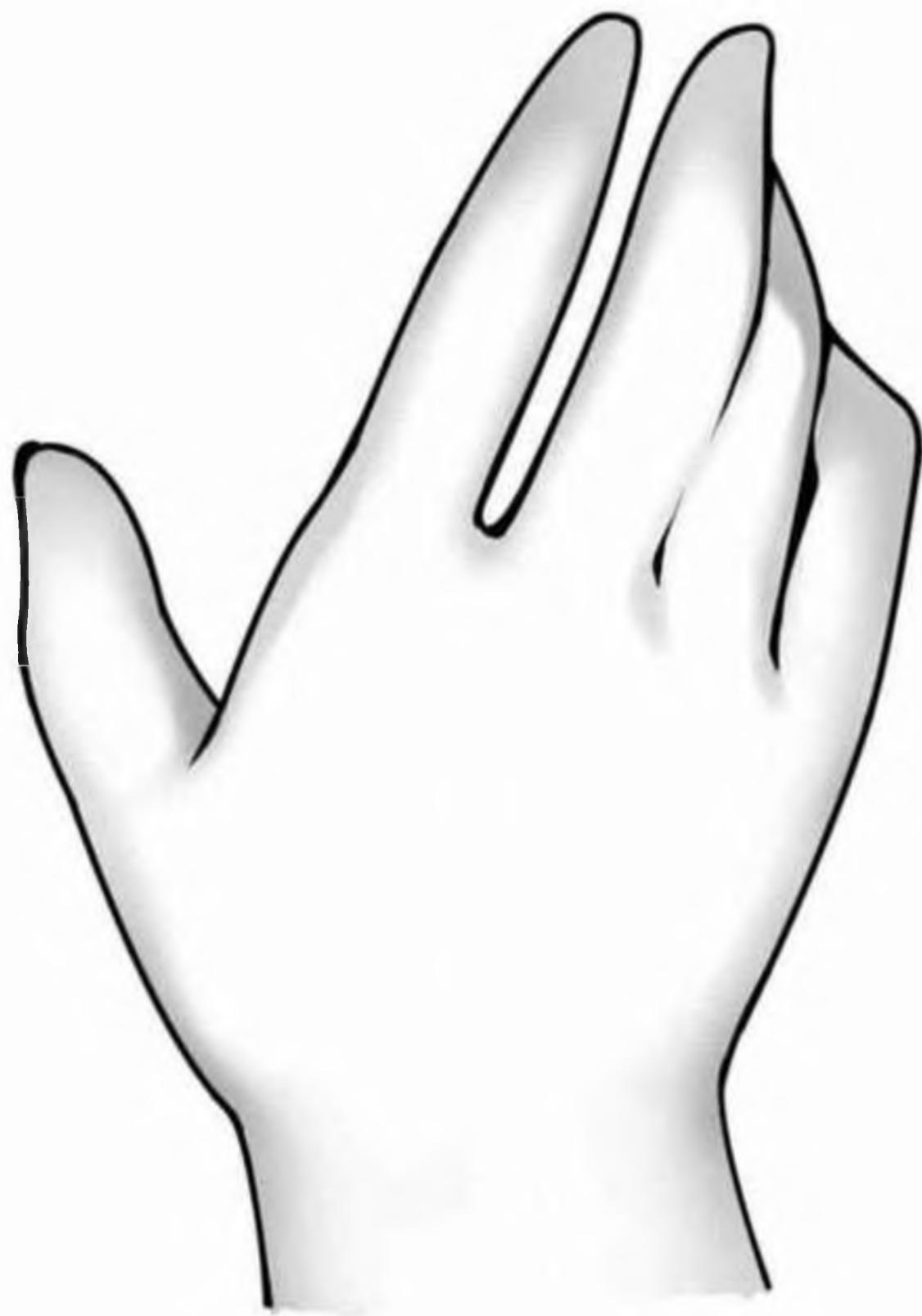
Distribute

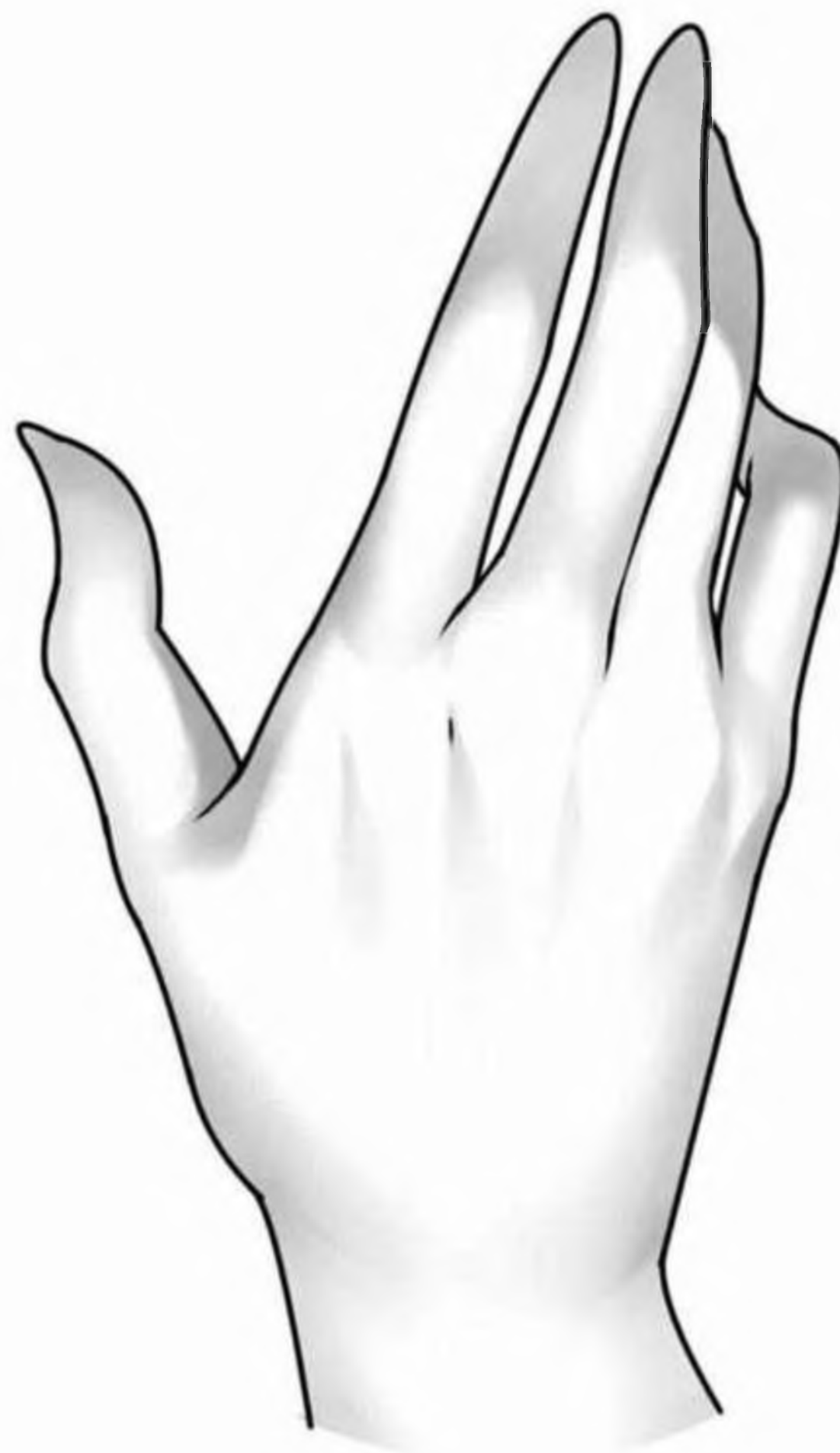
A hand presented in this direction to ask for a handshake. In this way, even a woman's hand can draw tension and pressure by drawing in a slightly angular feel.

A hand holding a hand

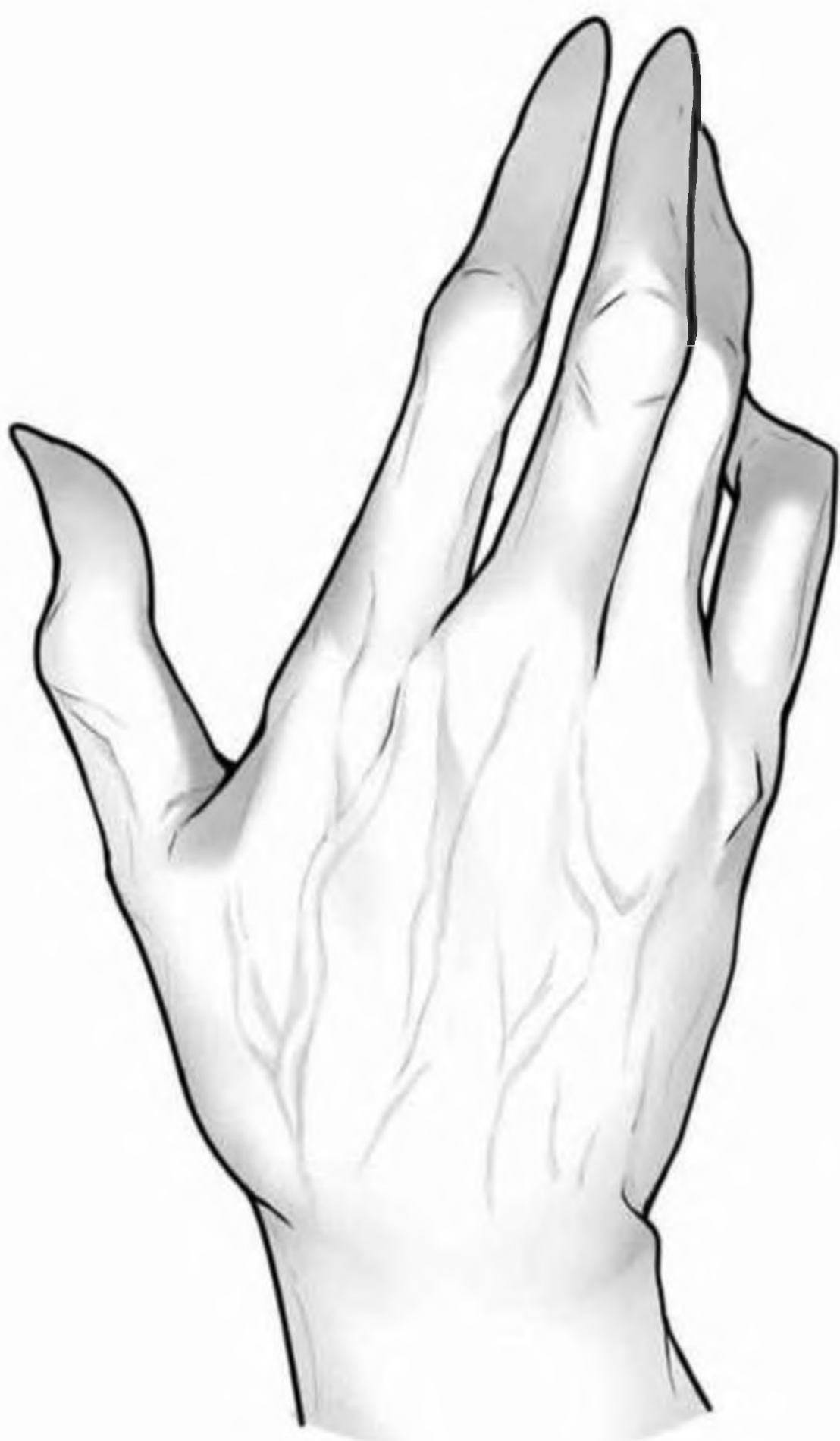
When you hold it tightly, the flesh condenses on the rolled finger, which can cause wrinkles. Let's draw in the shadow so that a three-dimensional effect comes out along with the wrinkles.

Open hand

When drawn at an angle from the side, the volume of the palm can be expressed and a smooth image can be given.

How to draw hand by age

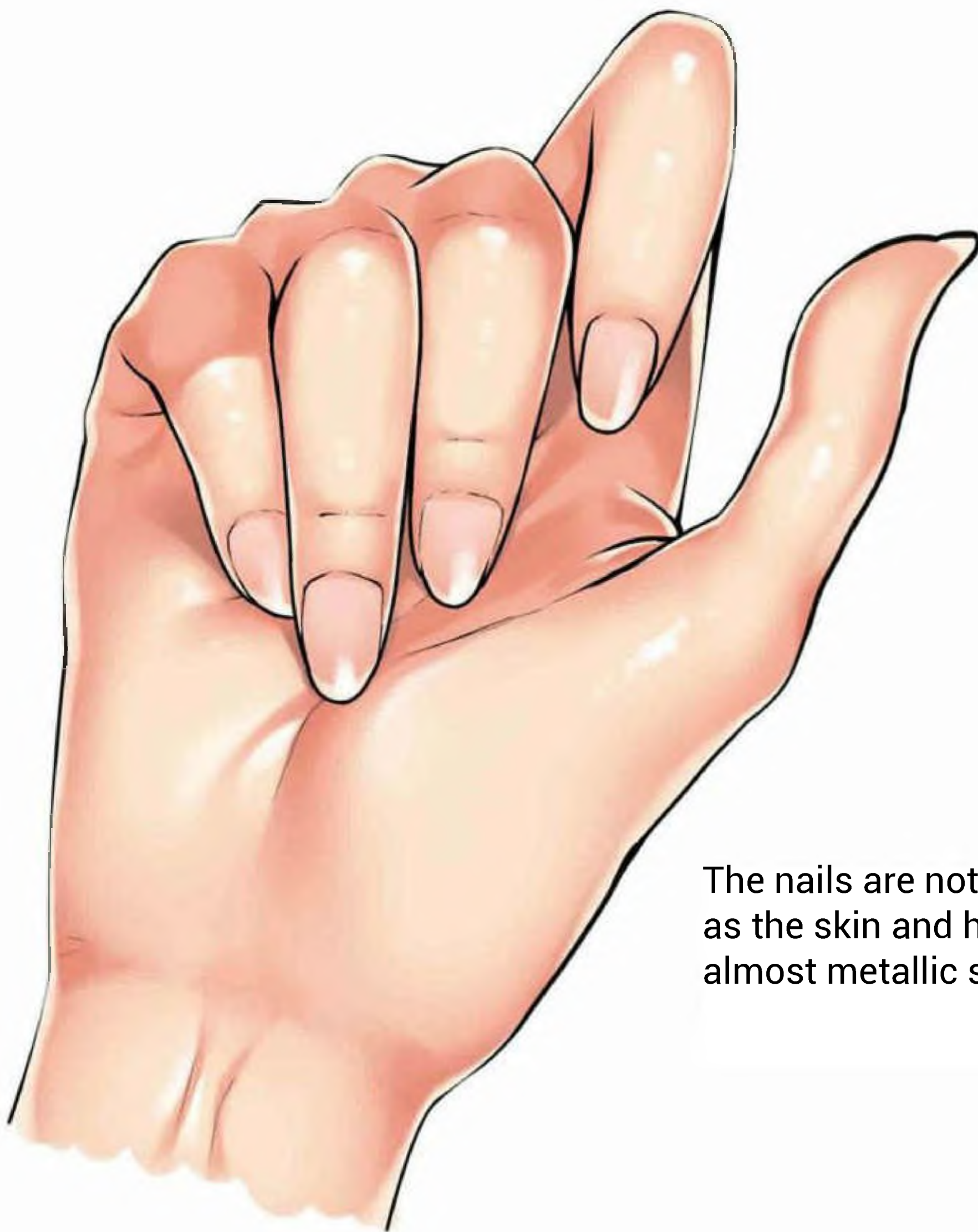
As with age, hands continue to change with age. Let's look at the characteristics by age.

Child's hand

Children's hands are thicker than adults', and their fingers are thick and short. You can express the softness of the skin by making the outline and nails a rounded silhouette. By shortening the ratio of finger to palm, the hand ends up more childlike.

Adult hand

The outline is slightly rounded and the finger to palm ratio is 1:1. Make it thinner than children's hands and fingers, and make the finger joints irregular.

Senior Hand

As you age, your fat will decrease, your fingers will become thinner, except at the joints, and blood vessels will protrude. Contrary to children, he can express himself more realistically by drawing with a square silhouette.

Nail expression

Nails are often omitted parts, but they are also effective parts for creating images of characters applying nail polish, etc.

The tip of the nail is white and the other part is light pink because the skin color of the back is transparent.

The nails are not as smooth as the skin and have a hard, almost metallic sheen.

A Point

There are various ways to decorate nails, such as colorful and lame nail polish, like red and black. "Red", the color that excites people, is good for attractive women, and "black" is perfect for mysterious women. If you are a neat woman, you may want to put some limp and accentuate it. Also, if you put it in nail polish or lame, the shimmer will show up more clearly, so be conscious and draw it in.

Explanation of how to paint.

As I go through the process of painting the hands, I will explain the points to paint beautifully.

How to paint the palm

Step 1

I draw a rough and adjust the shape according to the fit, such as age.

Step 2

Make a line drawing and make it solid.

Step 3

The hand is a part with many irregularities. A shadow is put on the concave part and the restricted part to express the irregularity of the hand.

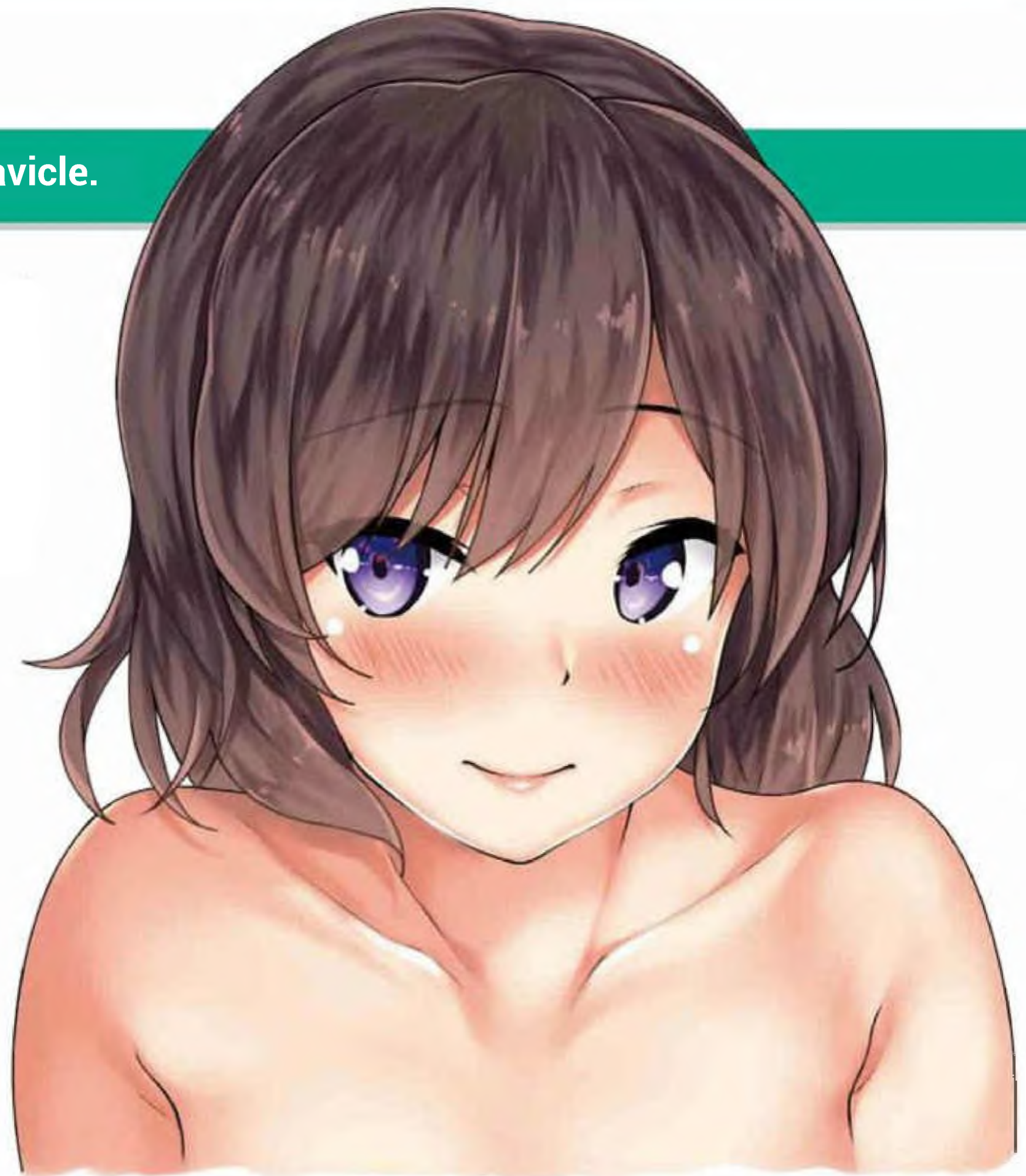
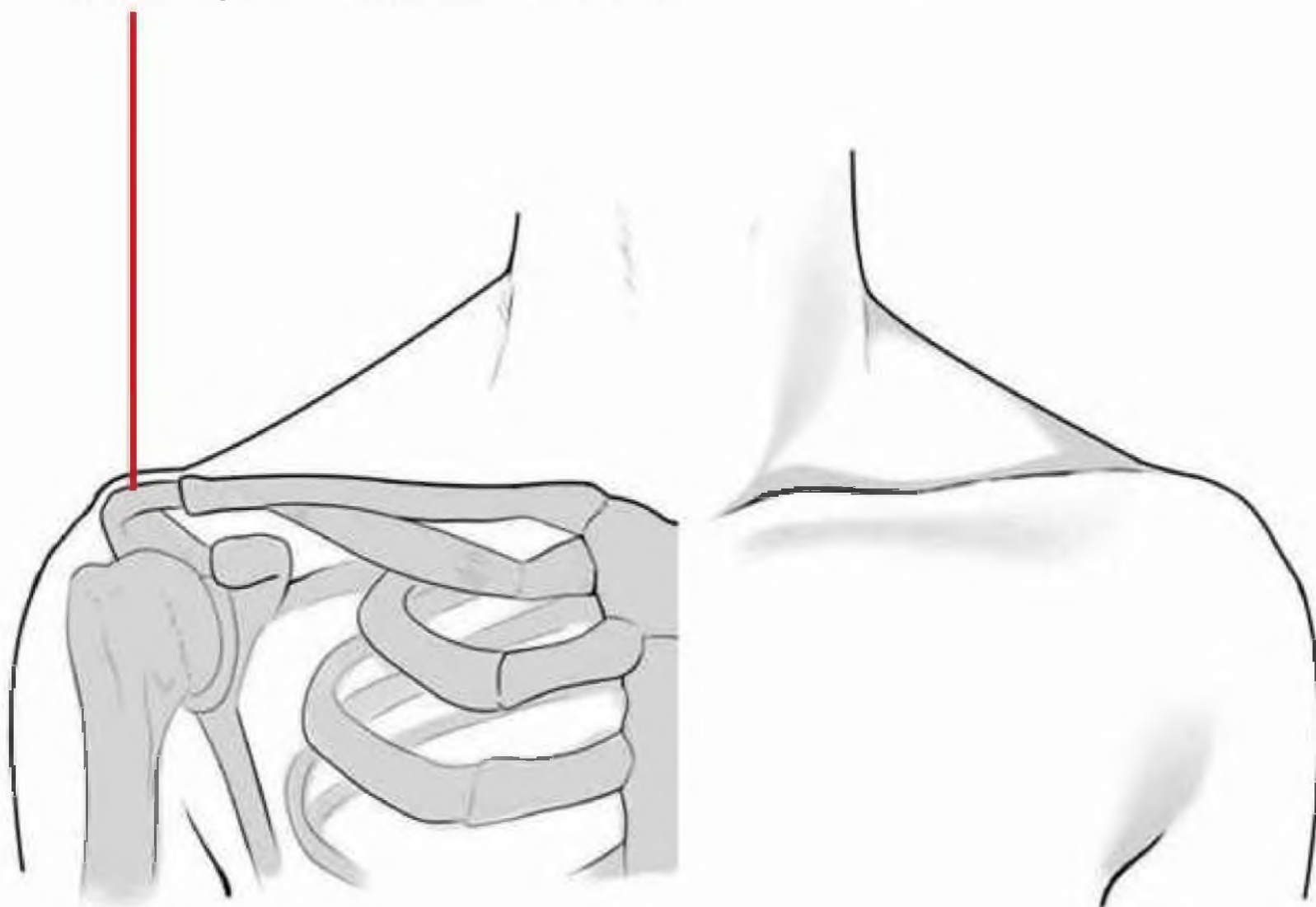
Step 4

Fill in the areas with wrinkles and deep shadows, and add highlights to complete. If you don't understand in the middle, let's move forward while posing with your own hands.

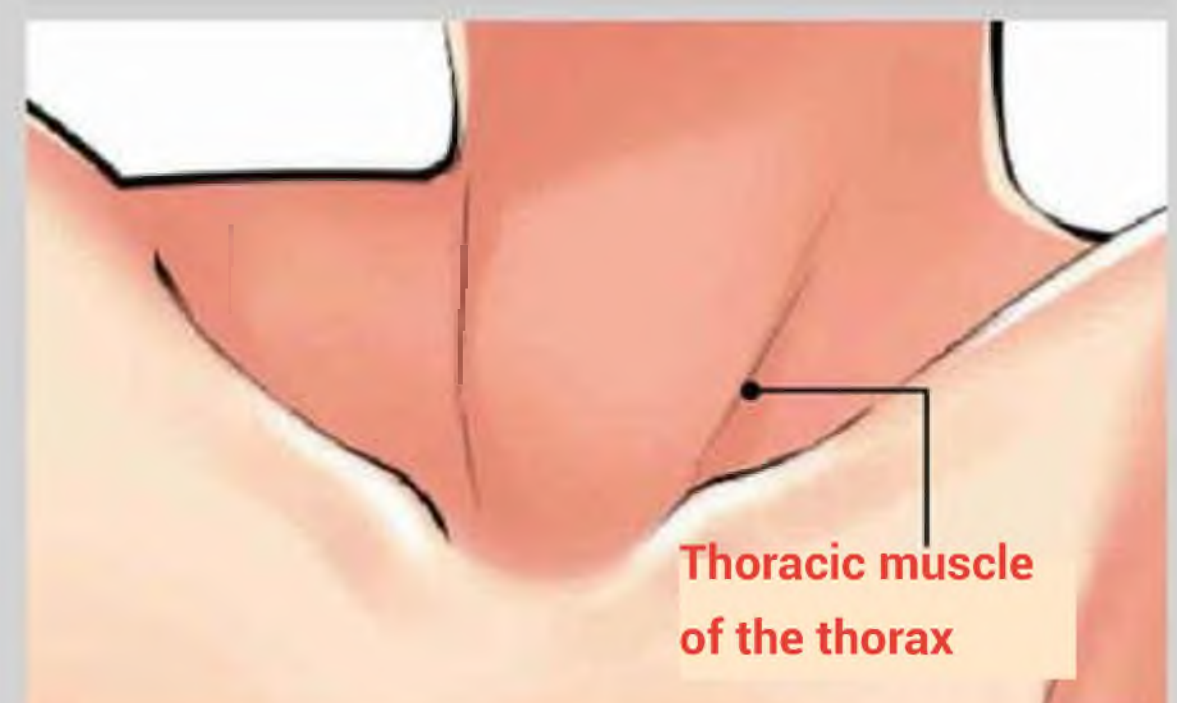
07 How to paint parts separately Add clavicle overlay.

The collarbone is a part that connects the neck, shoulders and chest. It seems that there are many people who can tickle the collarbone fetish that is perfectly visible from the shirt. Because the bones are raised, let's be careful because it tends to be a rough impression.

To know the fundamentals of the clavicle.

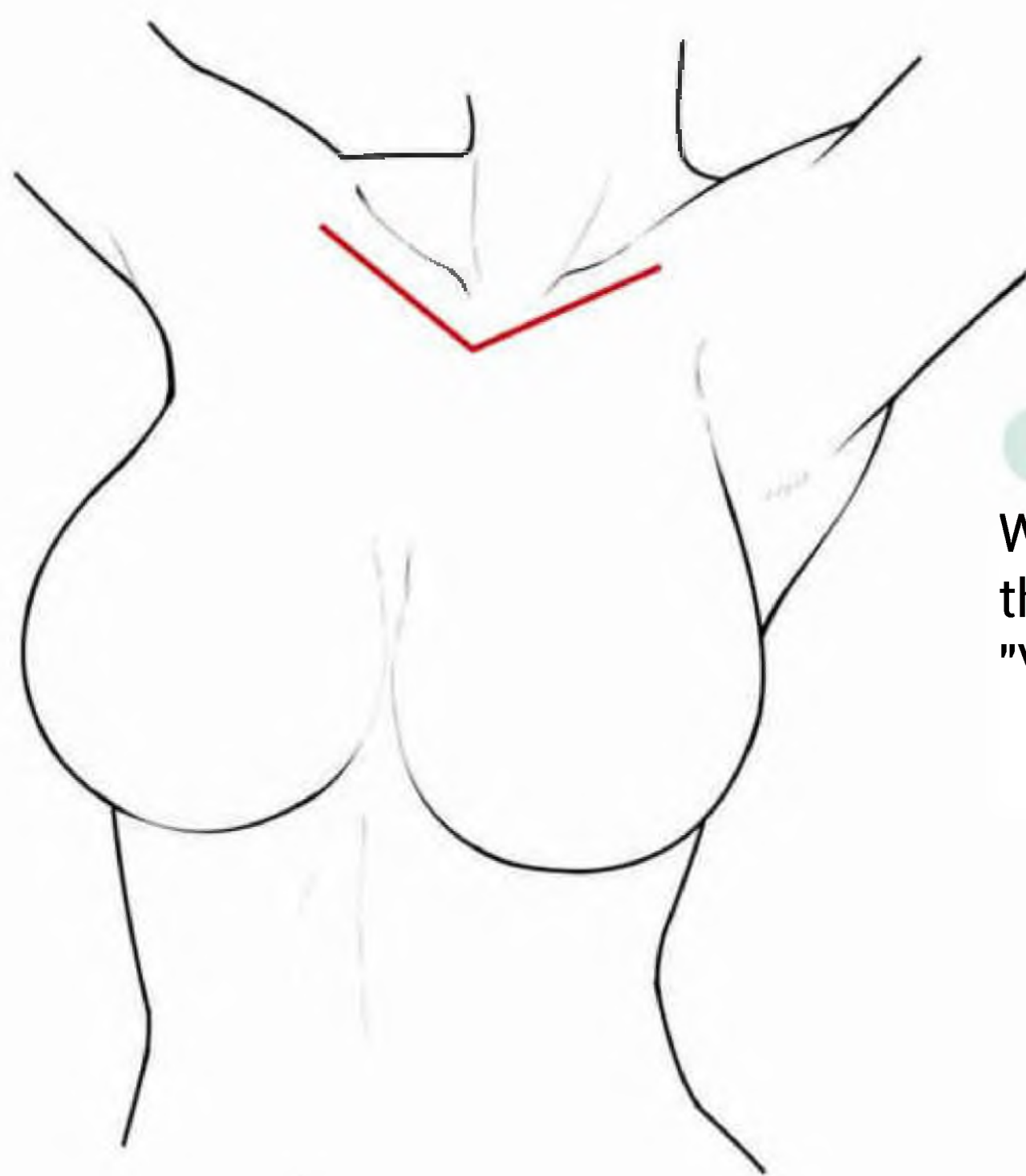
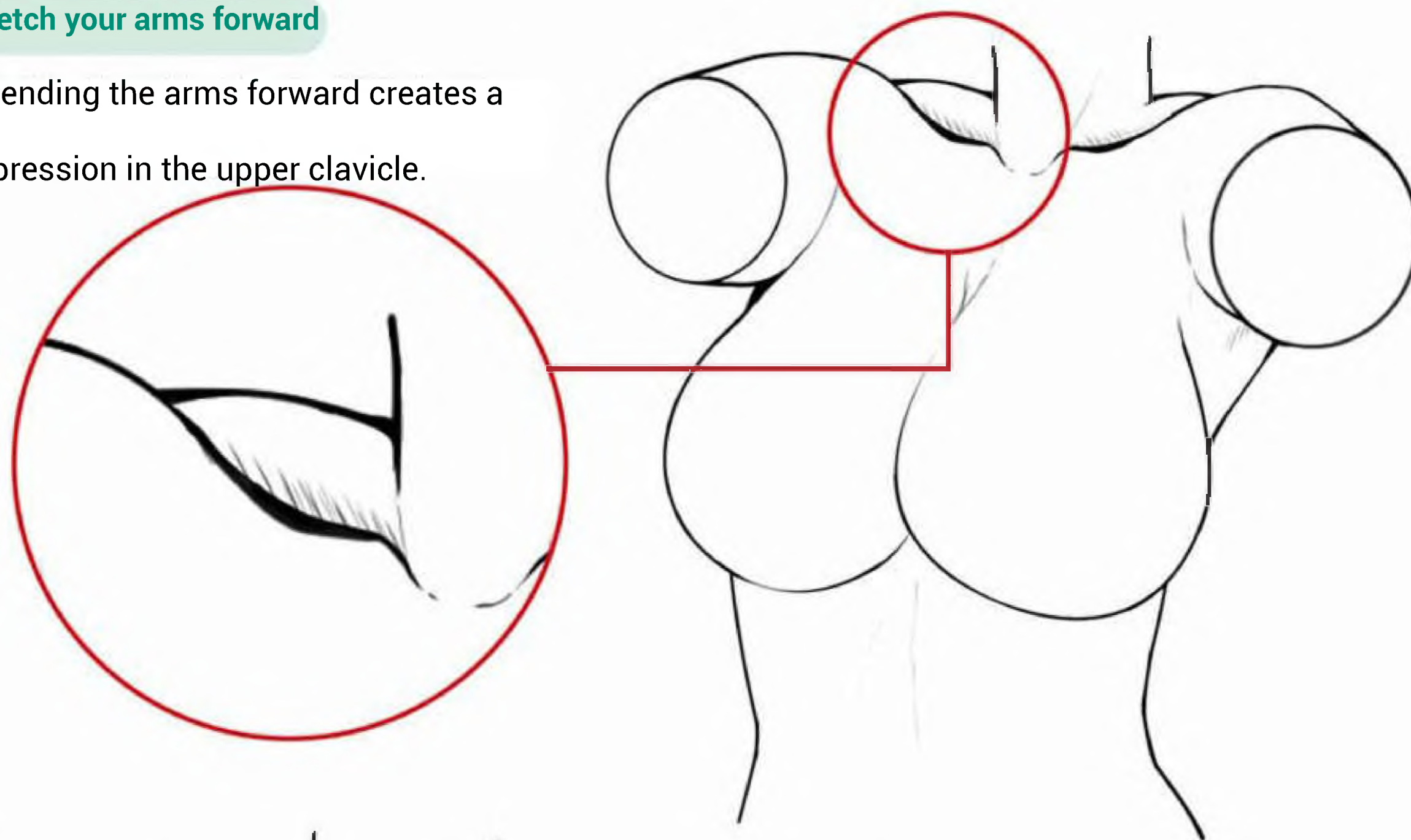
The clavicle is not a straight bone, but curves when viewed from above and undulates like a wave when viewed from the front. As it is a part whose appearance changes according to the angle, let us draw it consciously.

The line from the neck to the shoulder as seen from the front is not straight. The clavicle appears at the base of the shoulder and there is a raised portion.

!! Attention here

The clavicle is also linked to the neck muscle mastitis mastitis. Therefore, just by moving the jaw, it works in conjunction with the neck, and the clavicle also moves. When the neck is turned to the left or to the right, the sternocleidomastoid muscle appears forcefully from the middle of the clavicle toward the ear. You can understand if you shake your neck to the left and right while touching your throat.

Thoracic muscle of the thorax

Movement of the clavicle by angle difference.

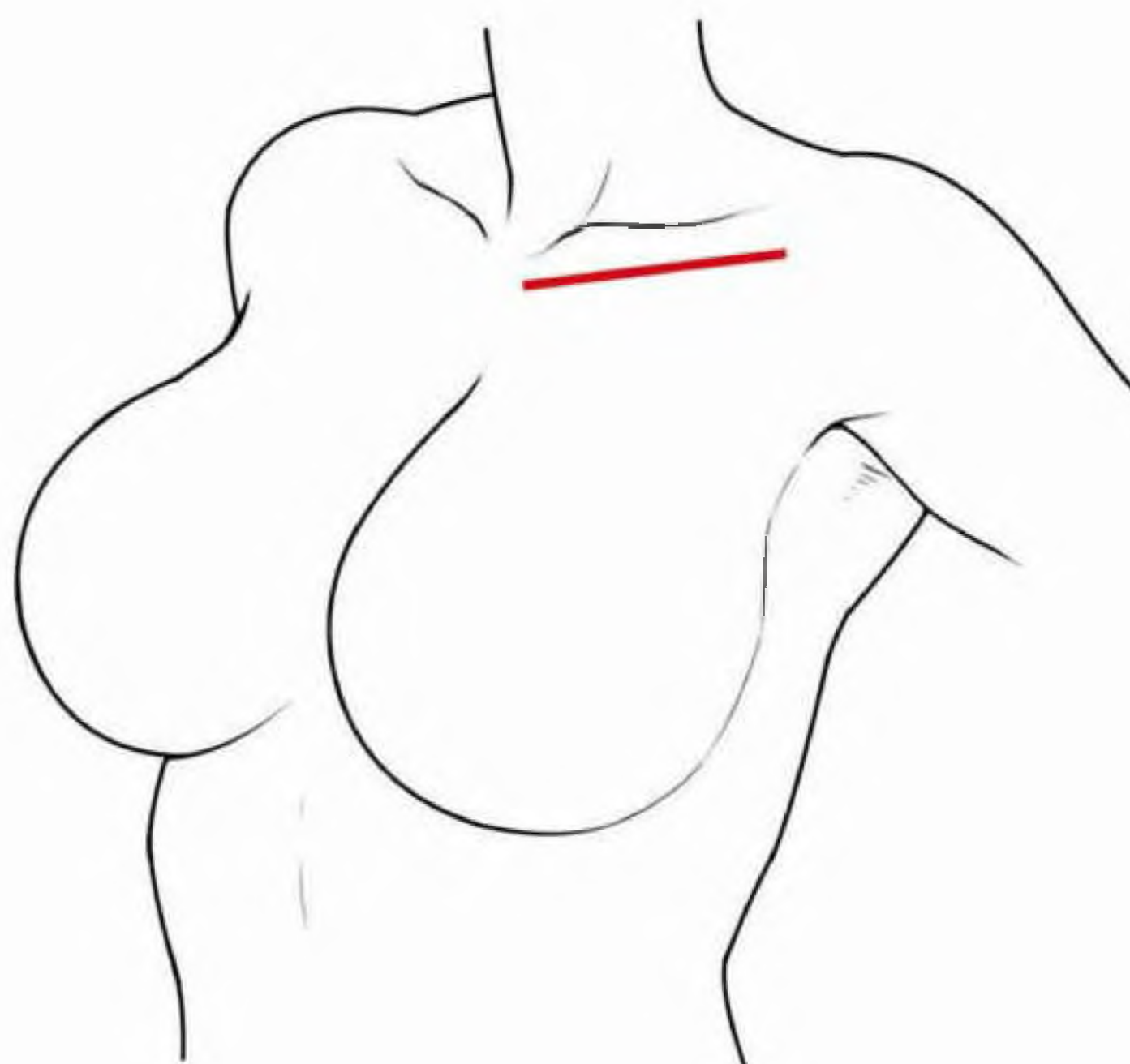
The clavicle is a part that is connected to the neck, shoulder, thorax and muscle, so the angle changes along with the raising and lowering of the arm and the movement of the neck. Let's look at the difference between raising and lowering the arms.

Stretch your arms forward

Extending the arms forward creates a depression in the upper clavicle.

Raising arms

When the arm is raised, the outer part of the clavicle is also raised, resulting in a "V" shape and a deep shadow.

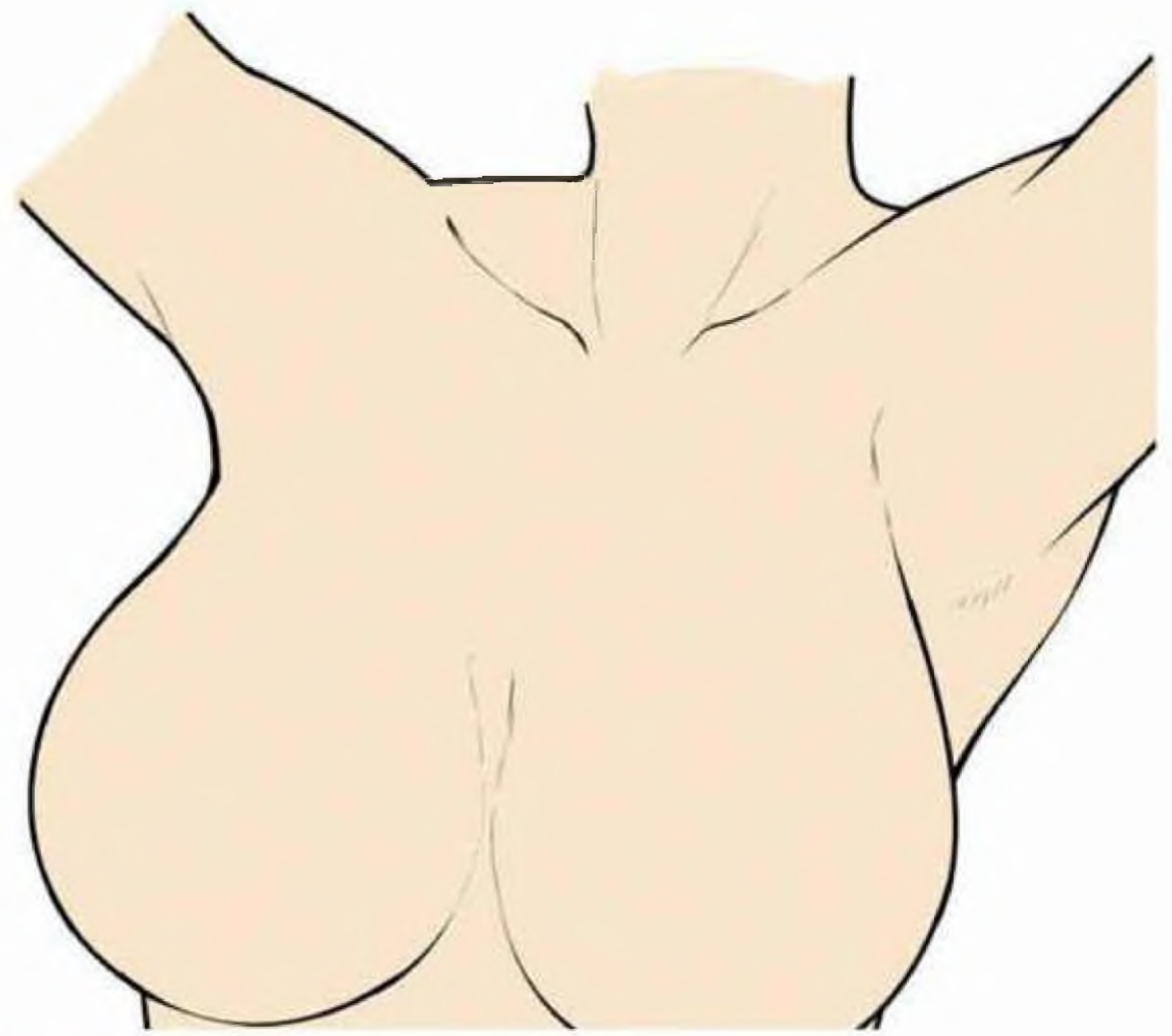
Lower arm

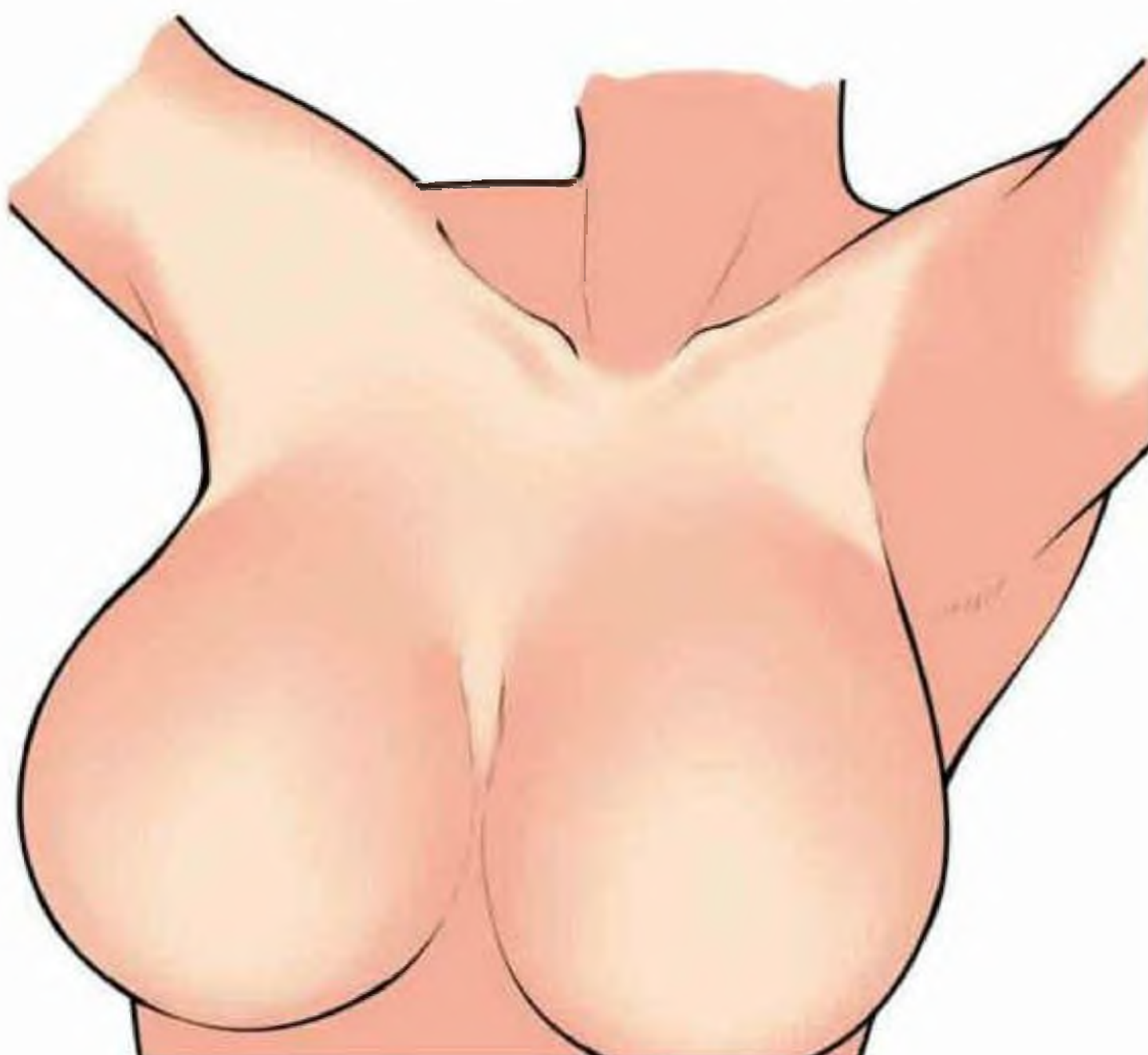
A medida que se bajan los brazos, el exterior de la clavícula también desciende, formando una fila horizontal. Si doblas el brazo más adelante, la sombra será más clara.

Explanation of how to paint.

As I go through the actual process of painting the collarbone, I will explain the points to paint beautifully.

How to paint the collarbone.

Step 1

First let's check the condition of the clavicle. You can express yourself well if you are aware of crossing the lower arm in the straight line of the raised arm.

Step 2

Make a line drawing and make it solid.

Step 3

Drawing shadows Don't forget to draw in the light shadow under the collarbone and the hollow between the collarbone as well.

Step 4

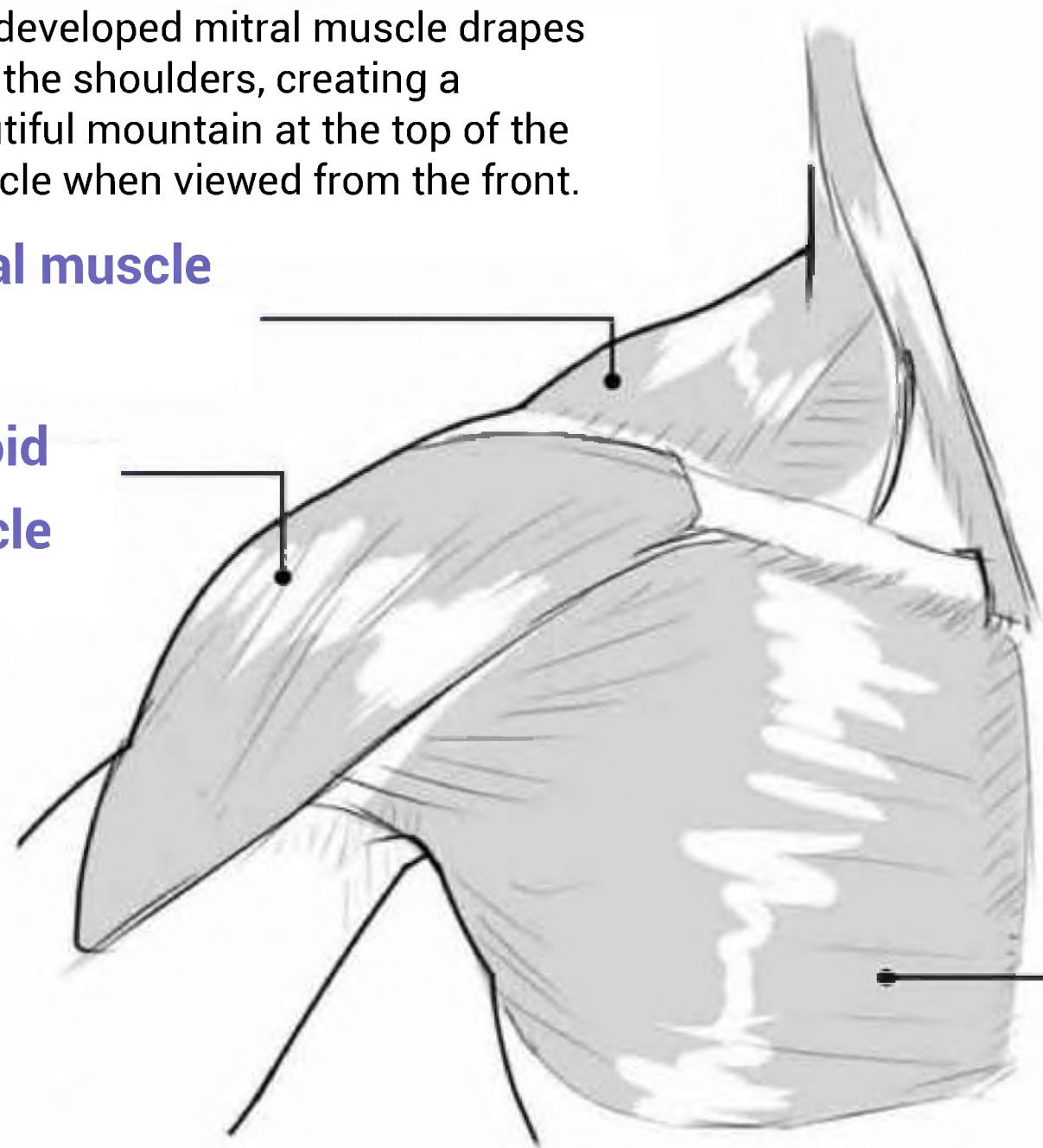
Fill in the dark area with a darker color than STEP 3 and place the highlight at the highest position on the clavicle.

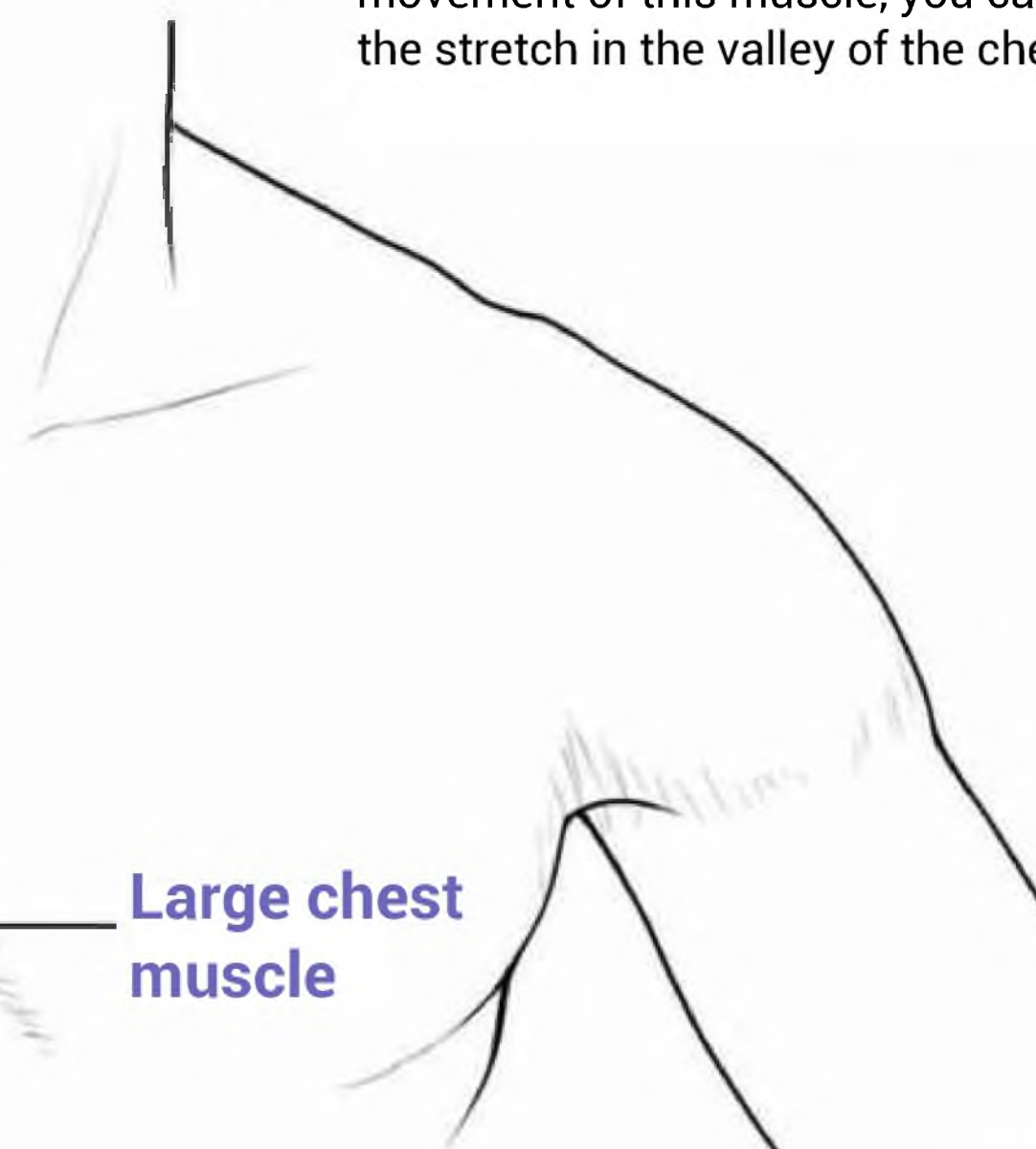
Column

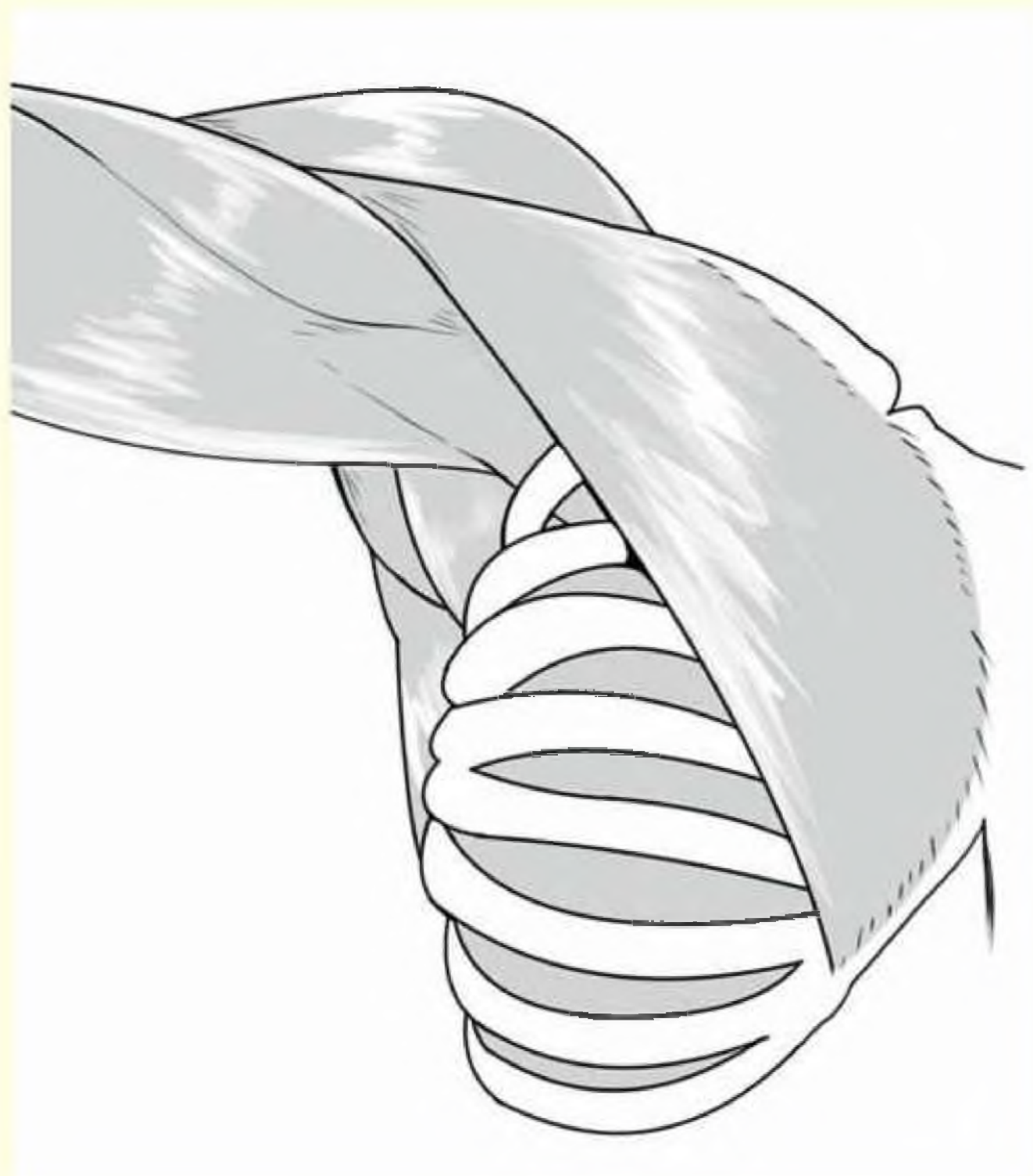
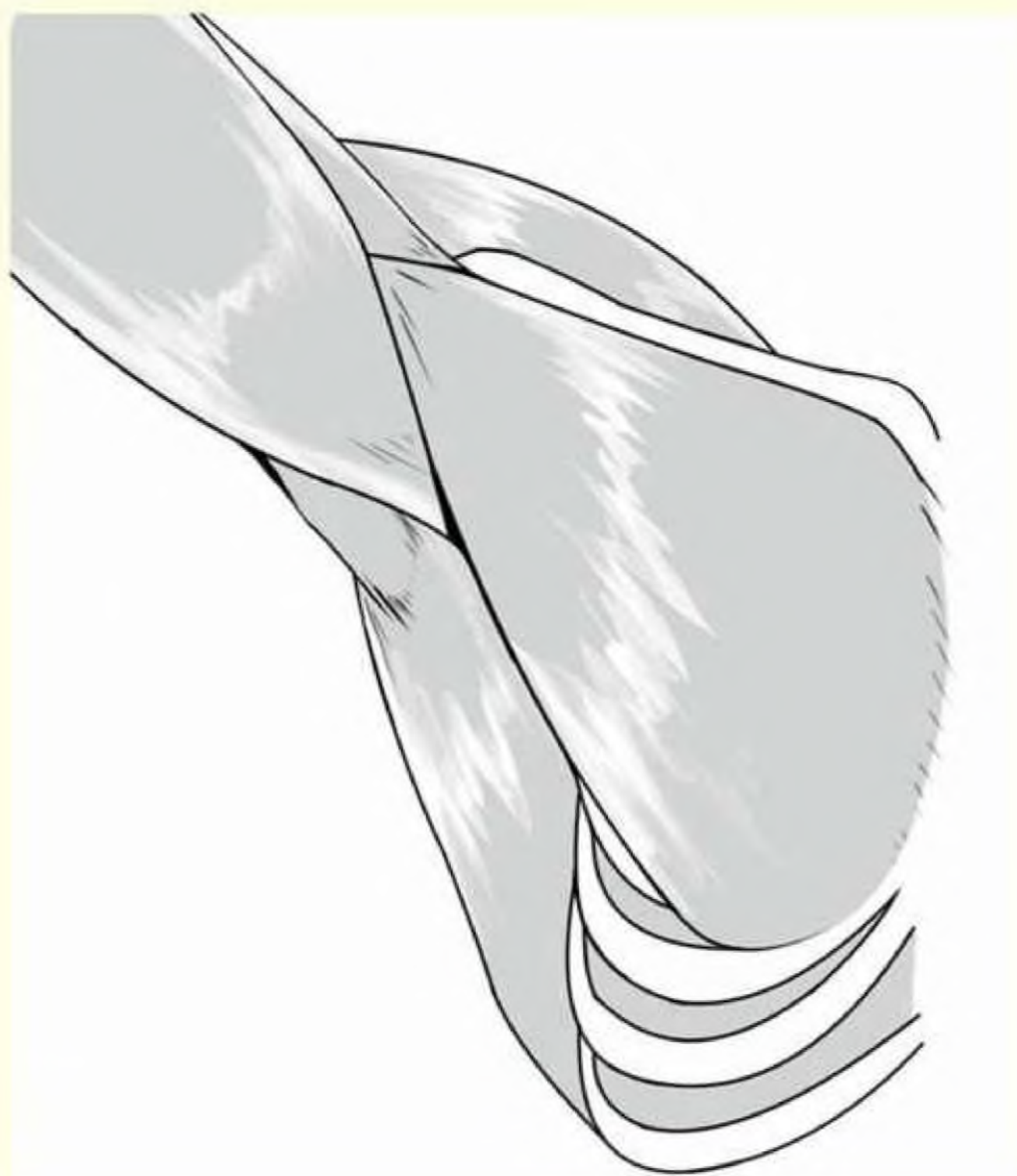
Muscle around the clavicle

The clavicle is an important part that connects the neck, thorax and shoulders, and every muscle brings it together and supports it. Here, to understand the movement of the muscles, I will explain in the male body where the muscles are easy to develop.

Superior mitral muscle

The developed mitral muscle drapes over the shoulders, creating a beautiful mountain at the top of the clavicle when viewed from the front.

Large chest muscle

It is a part that corresponds to a woman's chest, and by reading the movement of this muscle, you can read the stretch in the valley of the chest.

Deltoid muscle

It is a muscle located on the outside of the shoulder, and when exercising, the muscle rises from below when it covers the clavicle line.

When stretching the arm sideways, use the deltoid to raise the arm so that the deltoid muscle is under pressure and the shadow when tight can also cover the top of the clavicle.

Even where shadows come in, a three-dimensional effect can be obtained by adding shading so that the boundary between the deltoid and triceps can be seen.

08

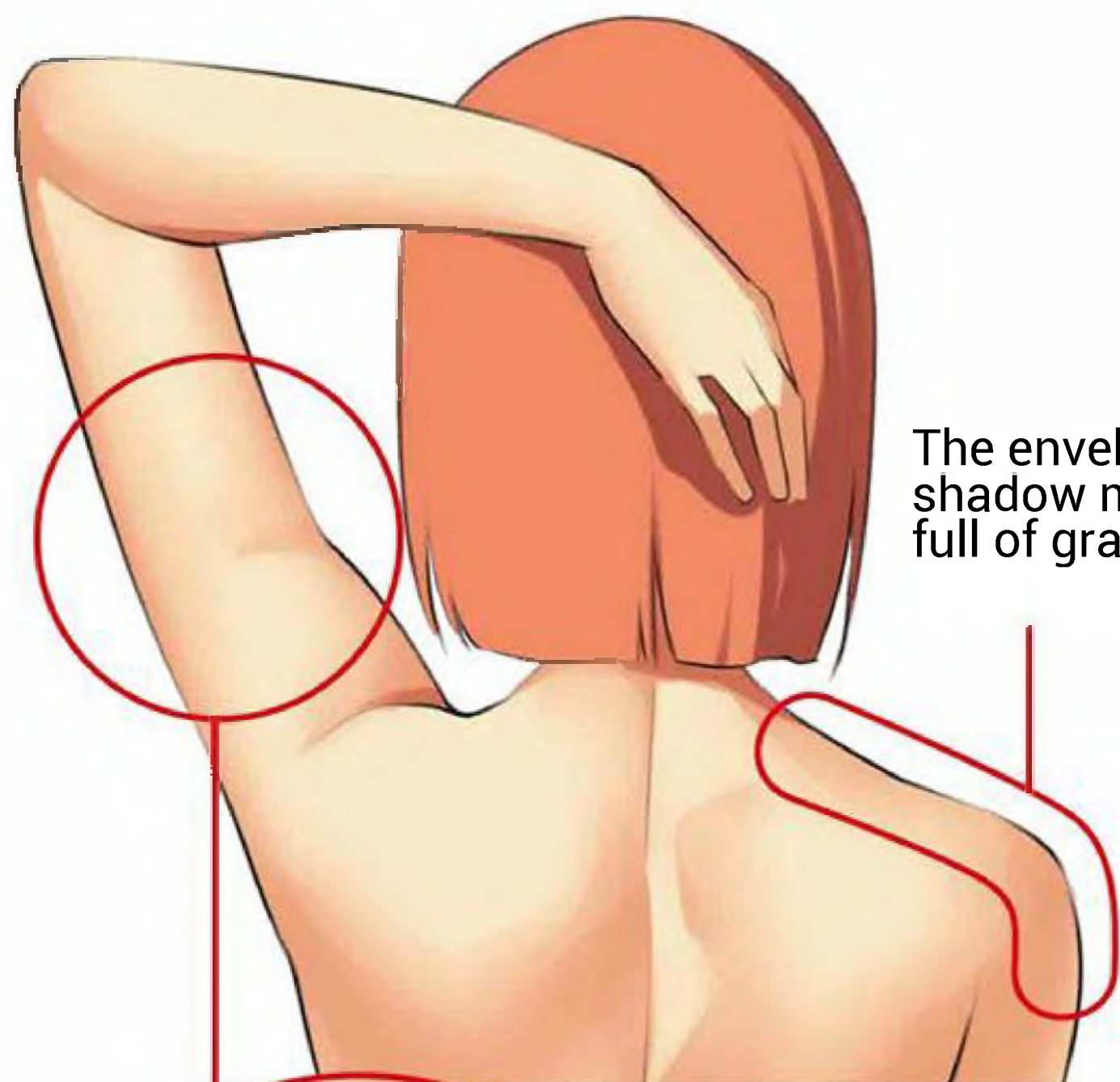
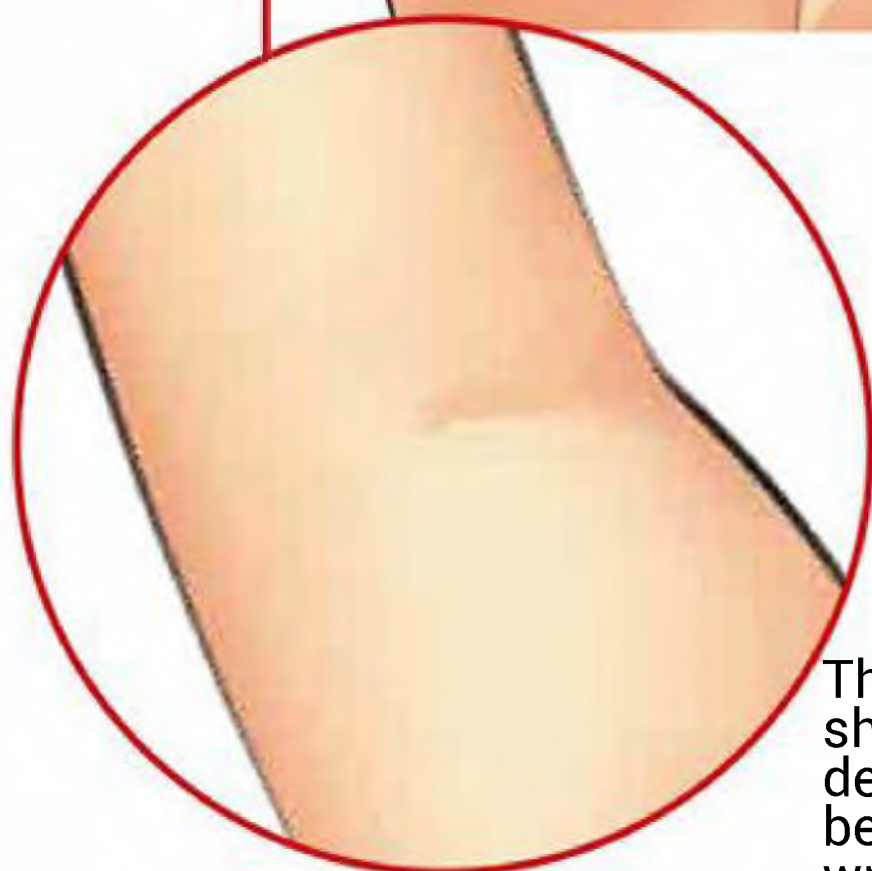
How to paint parts separately

We will know how to paint the shoulders and sides.

The shoulder is a part that gives a sexy impression, even a little off. It is also a part that is full of fetish simply because you don't normally see whales. I'll explain the padding from shoulder to heel.

Know the basic concepts of shoulders and sides.

The shoulders have no noticeable features in the low normal state, but their shape changes due to movements such as raising and lowering the arms. Let's be aware of the muscles and make sure that irregularities are well described.

Back

The enveloping shadow must be full of gradation.

The muscles surrounding the shoulders, such as the deltoid muscles, may become swollen and wrinkled.

A Point

Because the arms and arms below the heel are raised, creating a slightly brighter part in the shadow provides a three-dimensional effect.

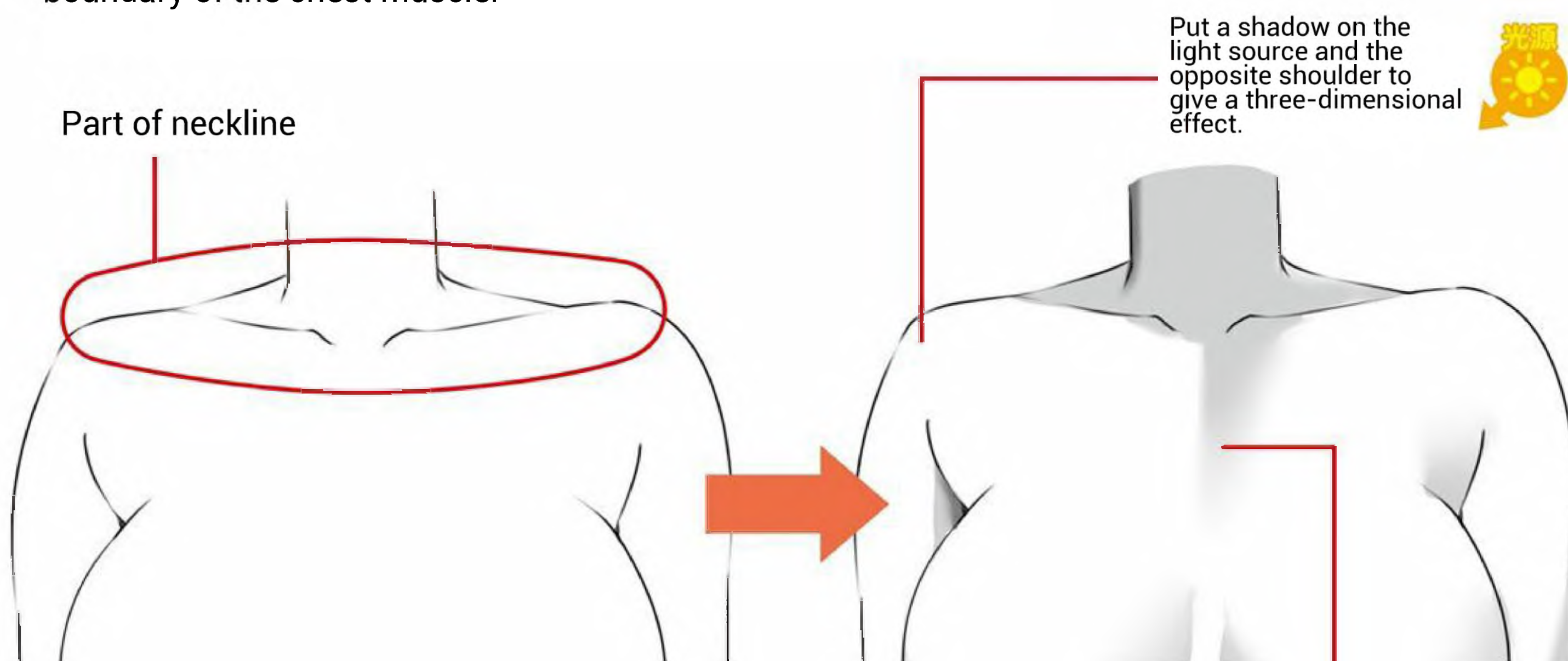
Representation of the shoulder by angle difference.

The shoulder point is the bulge of the deltoid muscle. At the cleavage part, the deltoid muscle creates a shadow at the boundary of the chest muscle.

Part of neckline

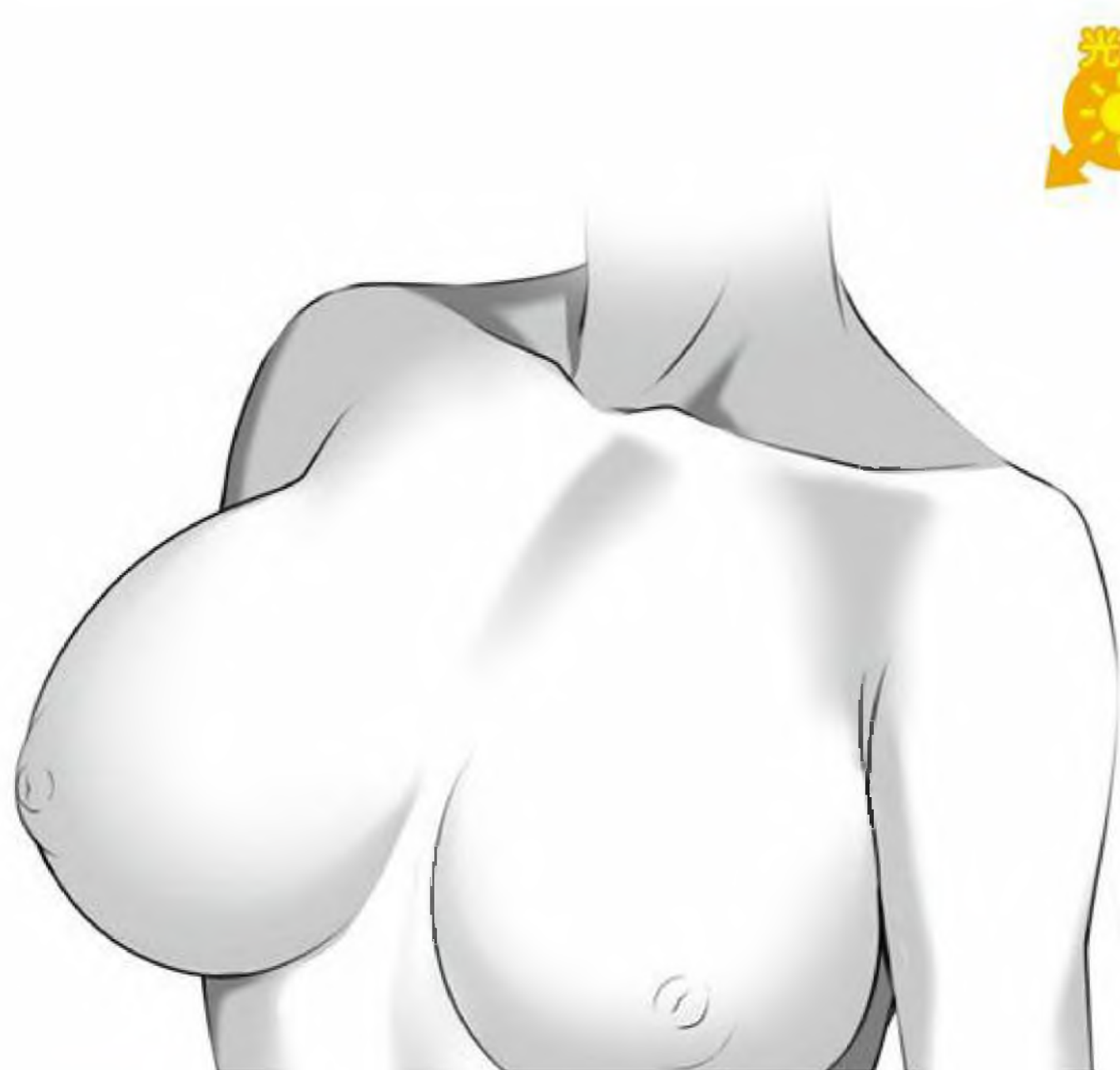
Put a shadow on the light source and the opposite shoulder to give a three-dimensional effect.

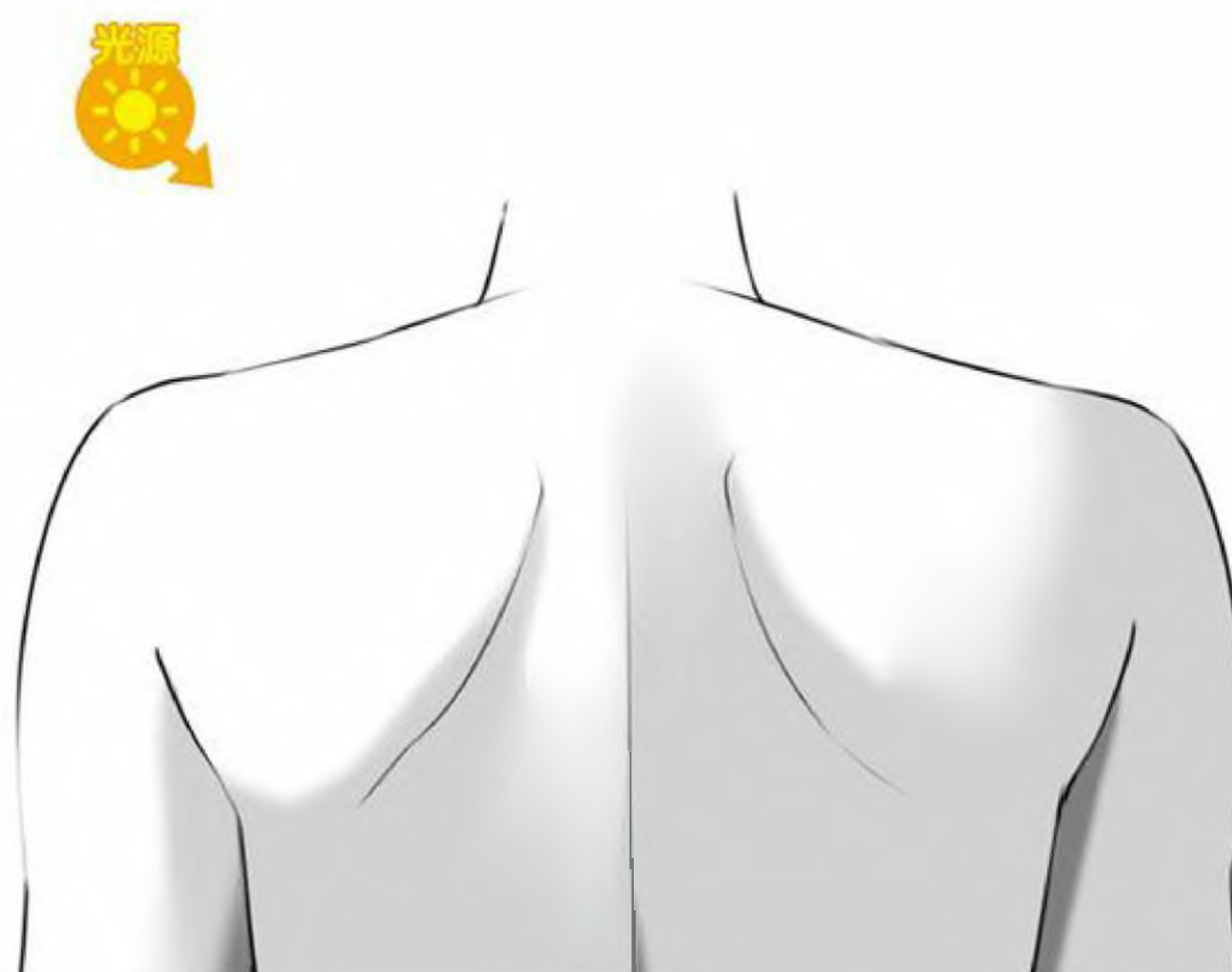
光源

Put the shadow of the ribs.

Front

When viewed from the front, if it is a simple painting, it may be enough to shade the envelope with a gradation, but when painting closer to the real thing, it is important to be aware of the deltoid bulge.

光源

光源

Diagonal

There is a shadow on the other side of the light source. The shadow on the side of the light source is also due to swelling of the deltoid muscle.

Back

A soft shadow follows the scapula.

Lateral expression by angle difference.

The point is the flesh of the back (large circular muscle) that can be seen when the arm is raised. If you connect the arm line to the eyebrow and draw it, it will become an eyebrow with no three-dimensional effect.

Front

光源

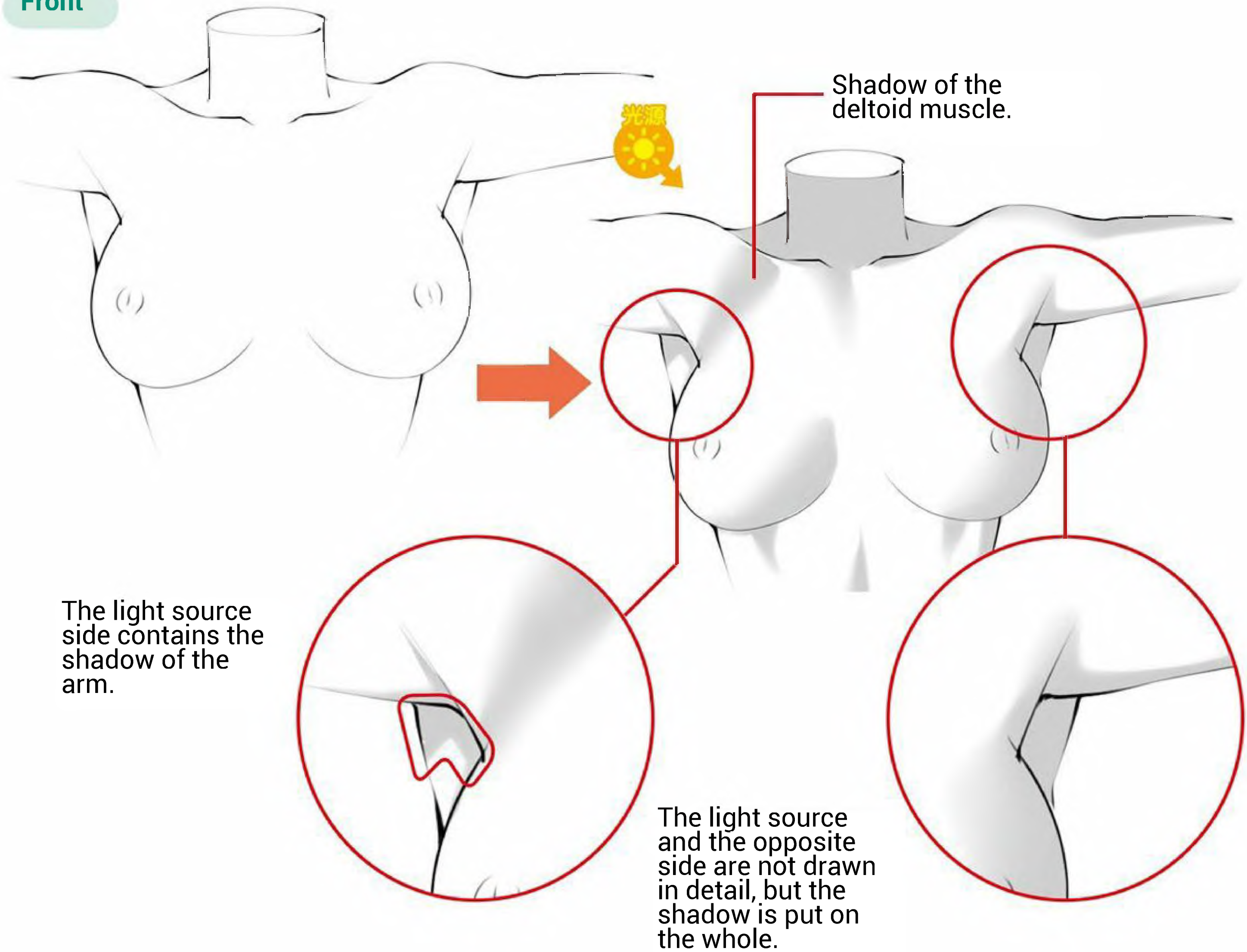
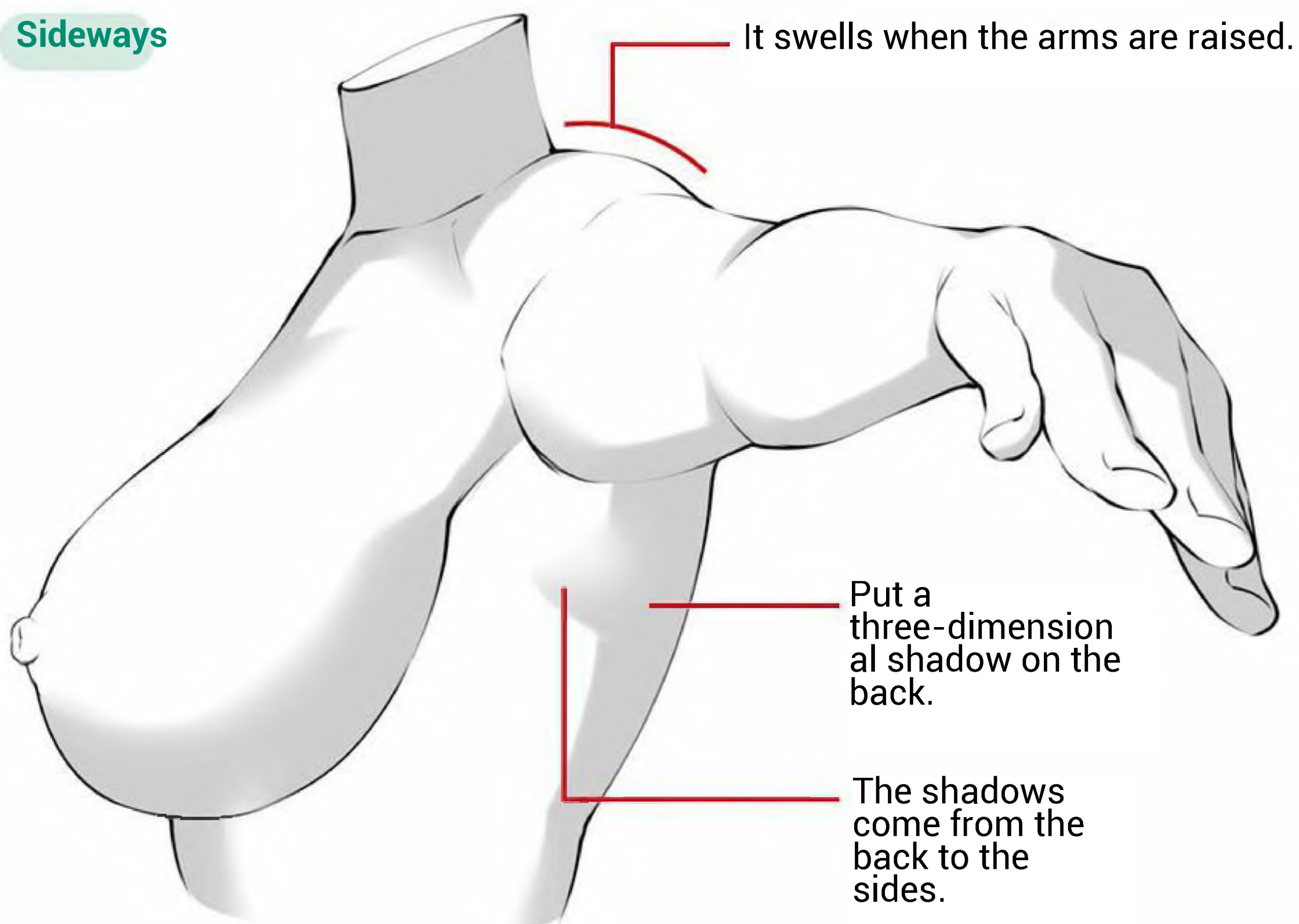
Shadow of the deltoid muscle.

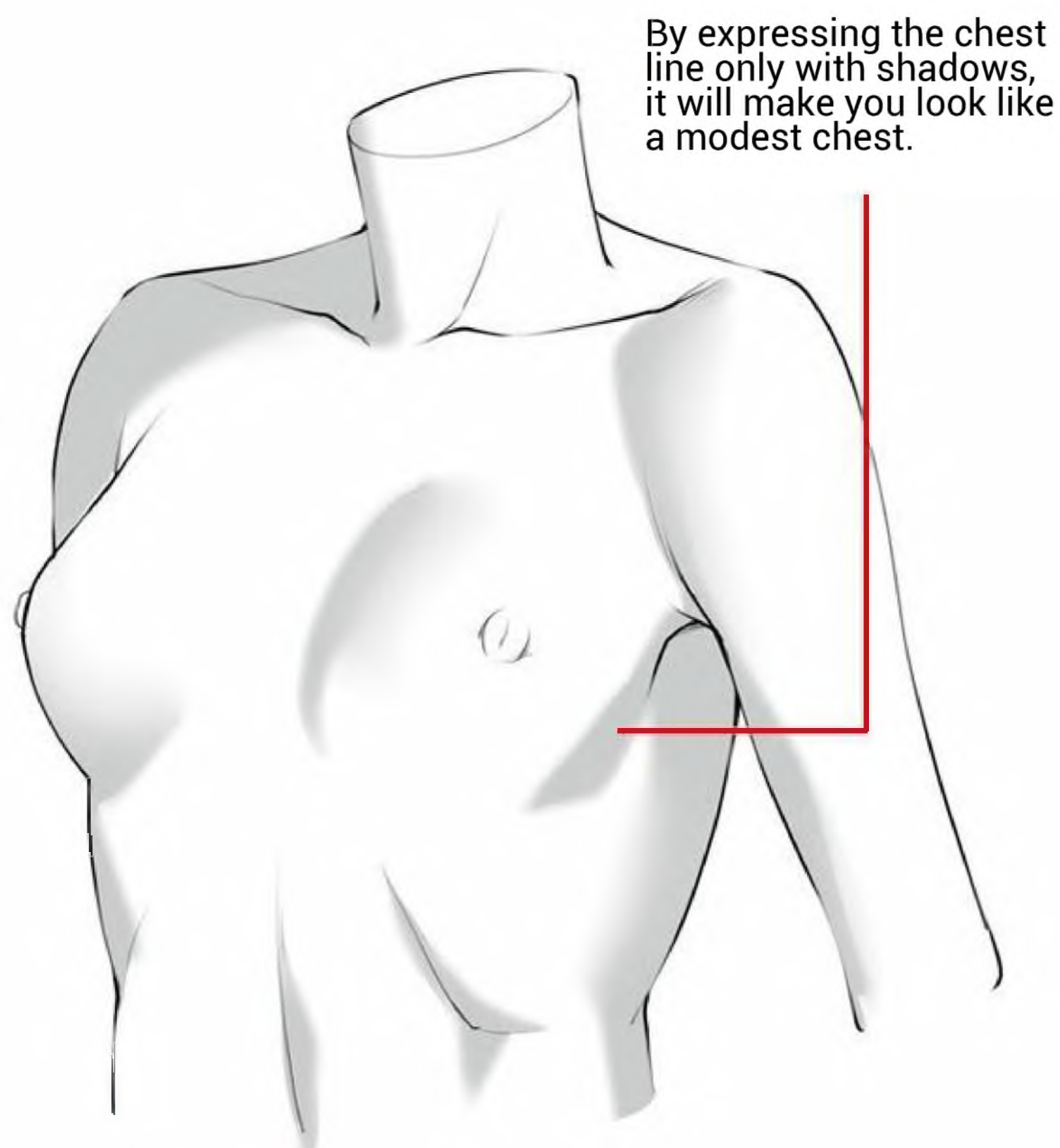
The light source side contains the shadow of the arm.

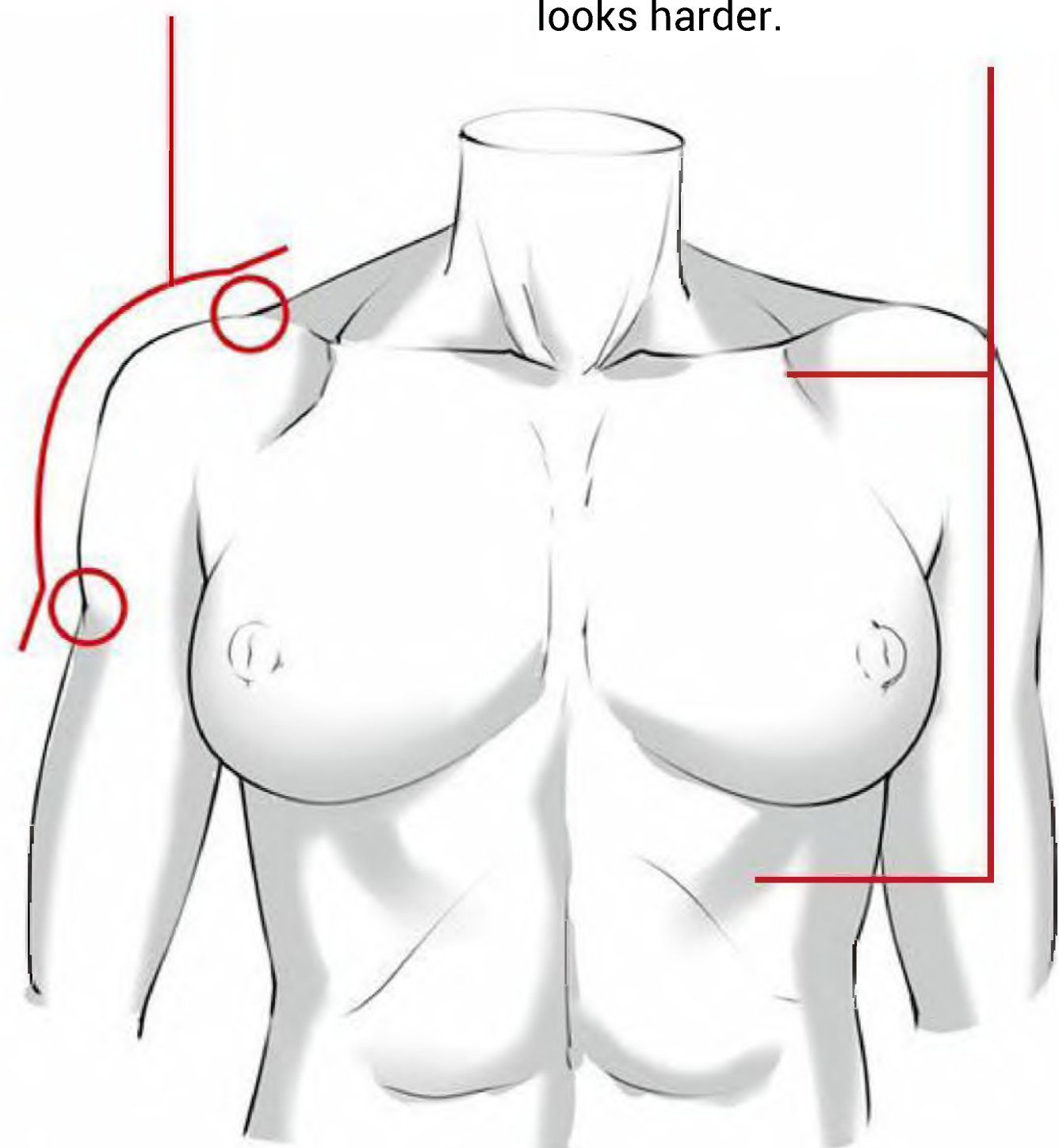
The light source and the opposite side are not drawn in detail, but the shadow is put on the whole.

Sideways

It swells when the arms are raised.

Put a three-dimension al shadow on the back.

The shadows come from the back to the sides.

How to draw shoulders by body type.

The difference in body type is important for expressing muscle and fat.

By expressing the chest line only with shadows, it will make you look like a modest chest.

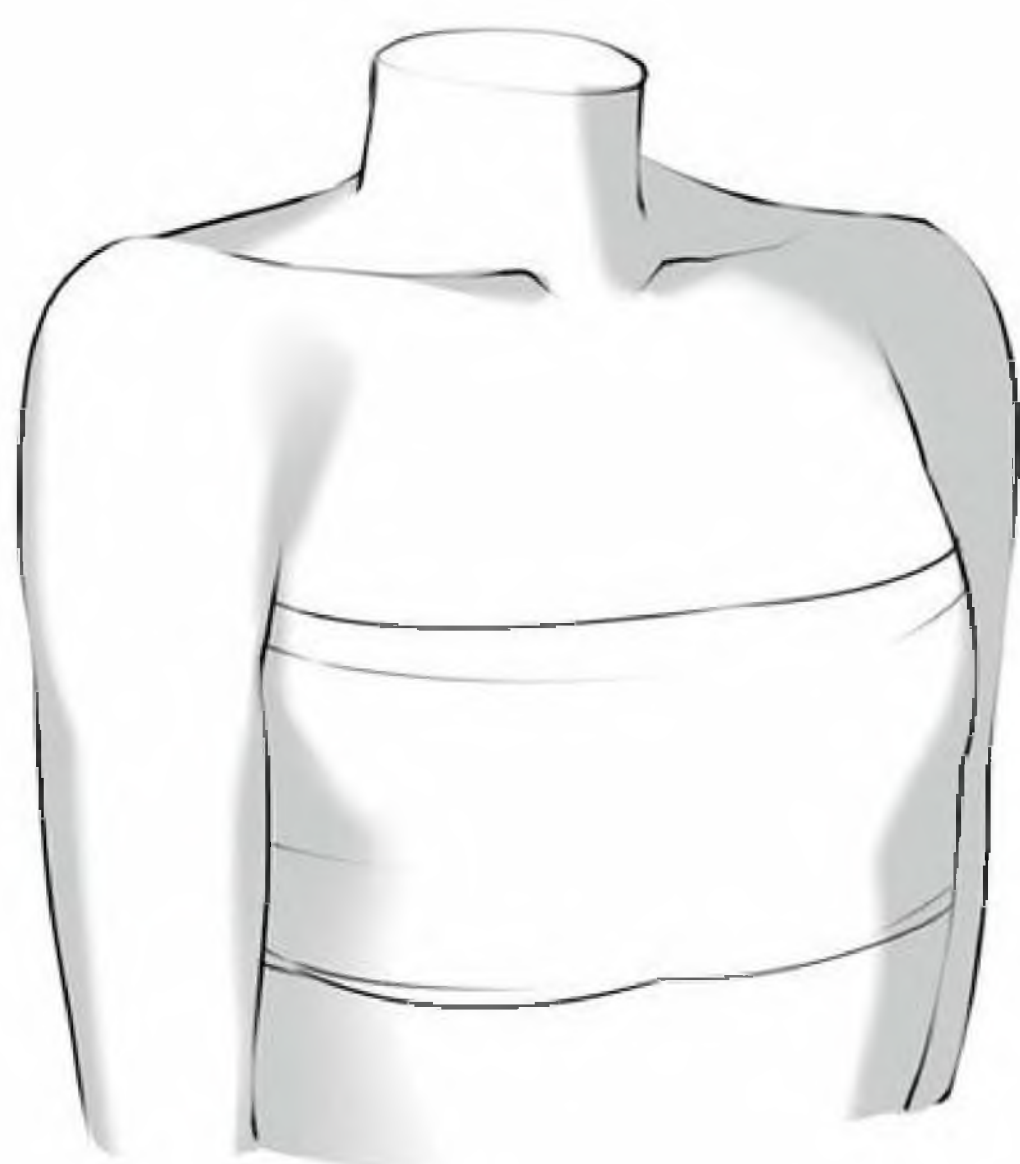
By drawing the muscle boundaries firmly, it expresses the developed muscles.

I make shadows firmly on the boundaries of muscle and muscle. In addition, the shadows with cutting edge looks harder.

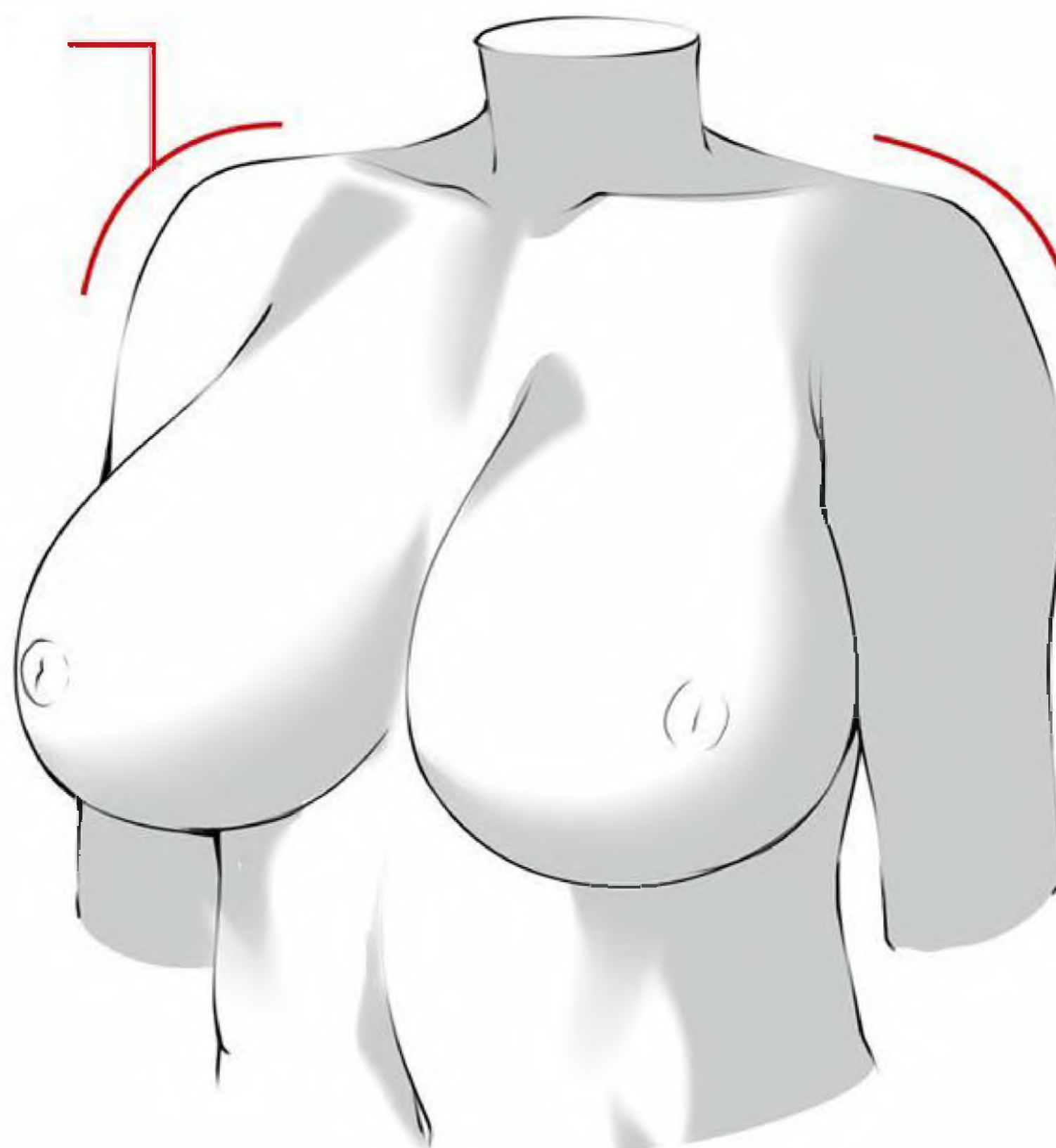
Slender

As there are fewer muscles, I also weaken the shadows.

Muscle quality

Make stronger shadows in general. It will be a muscle impression if you draw a shadow firmly on the boundary of a muscle.

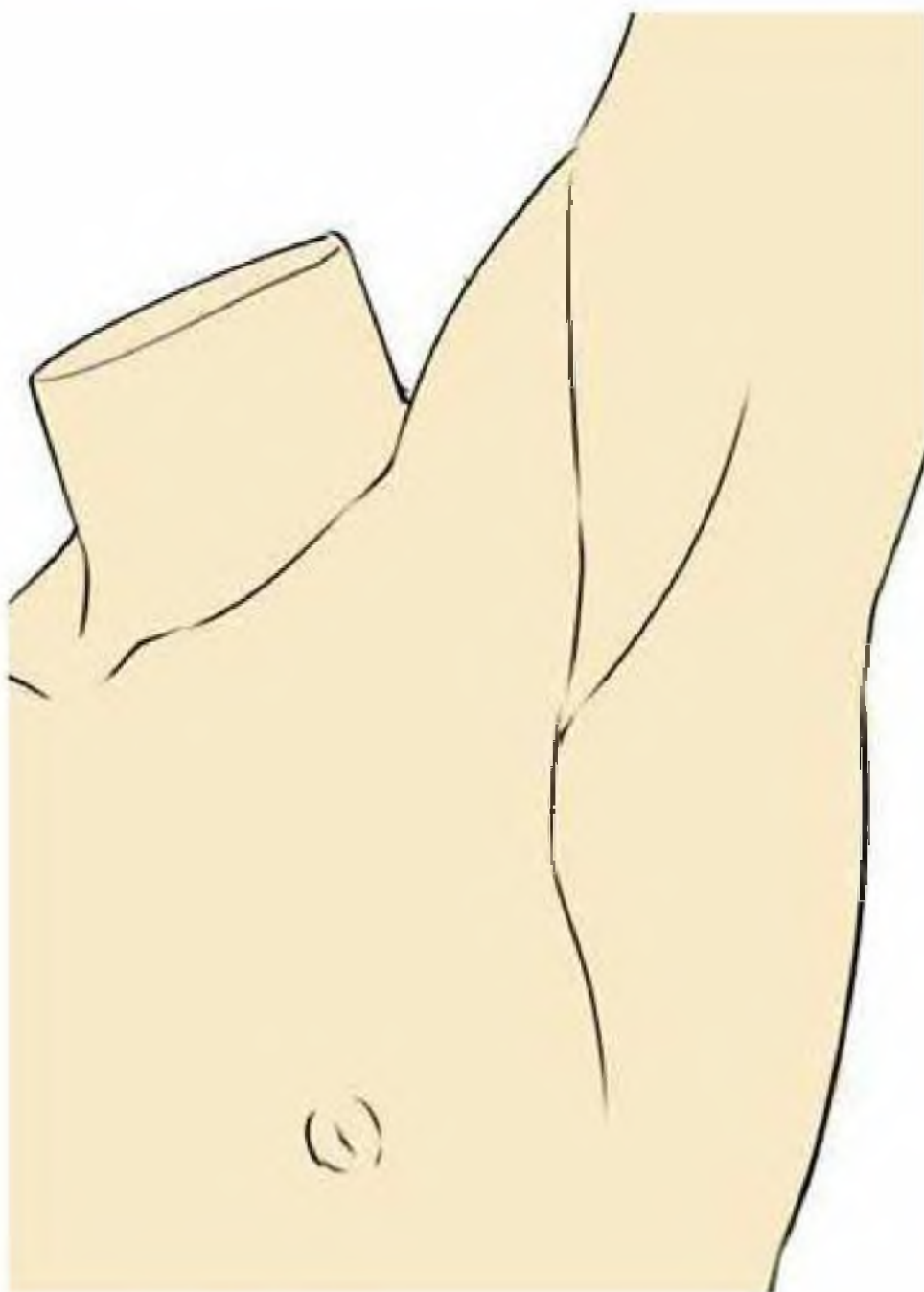
The shoulders should be in a roundness-conscious shape, and the constriction should be less.

The children

There are few irregularities in the children, so the shadows are easy. I don't have to shadow the deltoid muscle.

Glamour

Make it a rounded shape in general. The shadows are softened by placing them gently with the blur brush.

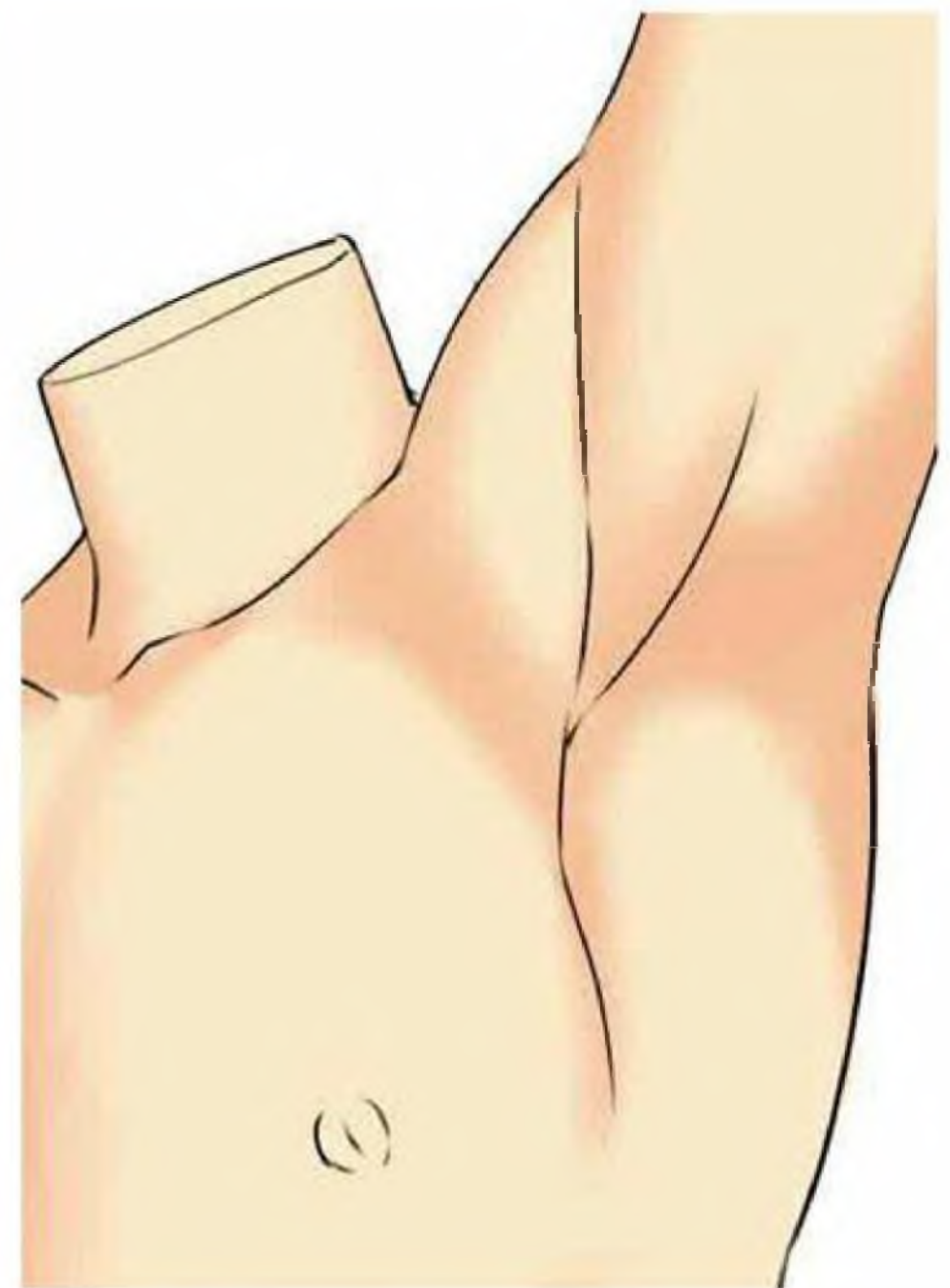
Explanation of how to paint.

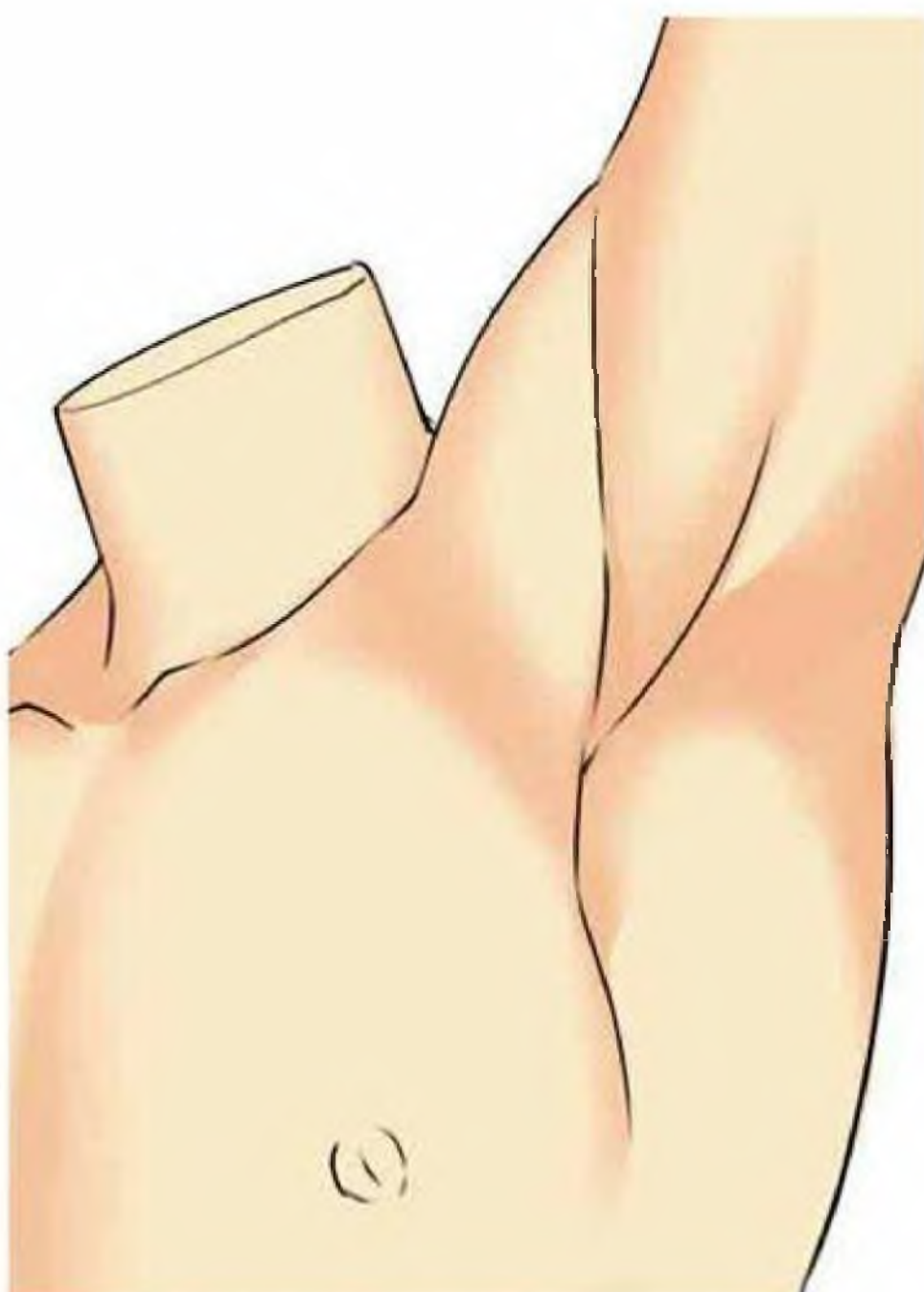
As I go through the actual process of painting eyebrows, I will explain the points to paint to perfection.

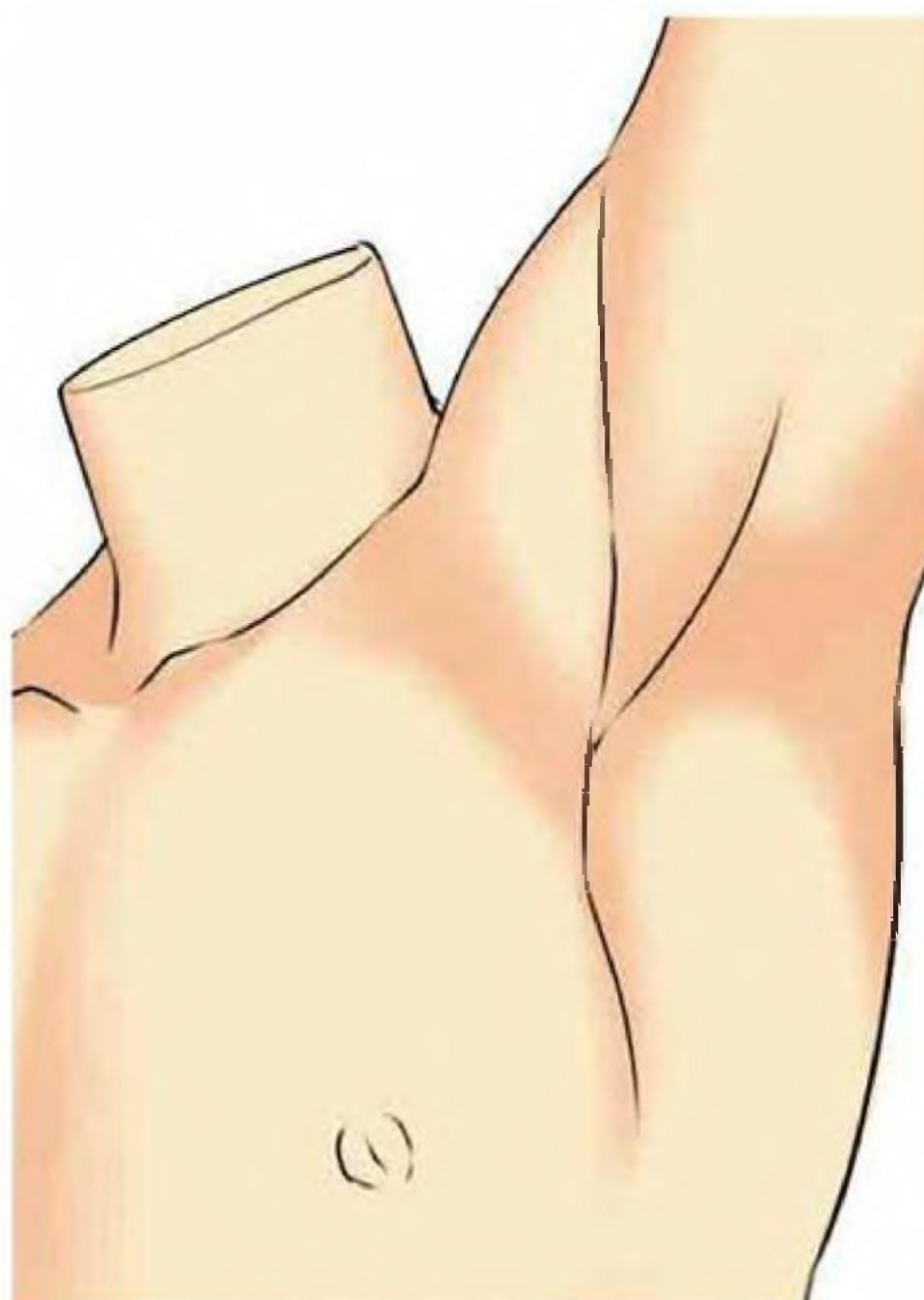
How to paint.

Step 1

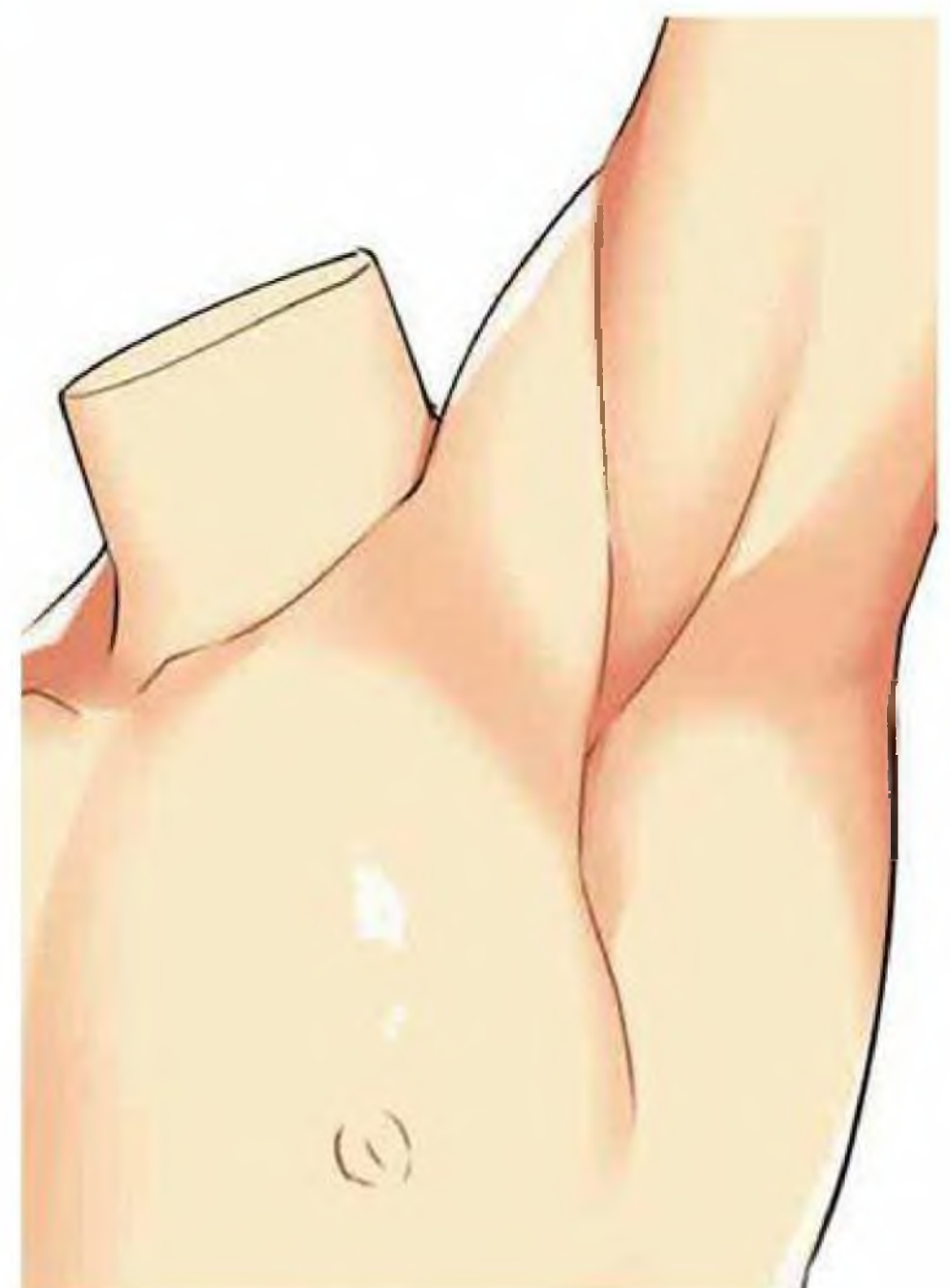
Fill in the base color.

Step 2

Muscle conscious and put 1 shadow. It's okay later because it is blurred.

Step 3

1 Blend the shadow.

Step 1

Si todas las sombras son borrosas, toda la imagen se verá apagada, así que use un borrador para aplicar parcialmente los bordes.

Step 2

Ponga 2 sombras en el área envolvente y el receso lateral.

Step 3

Ajusta los colores de dibujo y líneas para completar.

Column

Shoulder shape changing in pose.

Let's draw a posture taking into account the shape of the eyebrows and shoulders, which changes depending on the elevation and descent of the arms and the angle.

Raising arms

The reality can be augmented by describing to be a plump eyebrow aware of axio-muscular muscles.

Raise one arm

The shadow on the left arm is simple because of the light source on the left side of the raised arm. If you are too aware of reality and paint the whole shadow well, it will be a great impression. For example, if you want to show the eyebrows, simplify the surrounding parts and draw the eyebrows tightly. You can also emphasize the part you want to show by boldly differentiating the description.

Pose desde la parte inferior (frontal

Since this is a light source from above, the shadows fall under the arms. I can see my shoulders rise as I raise my arms.

Pose from the bottom (side)

Pose from below (front)

Because it is a light source from above, shadows fall under my arms. I can see my shoulders rise as I raise my arms.

09

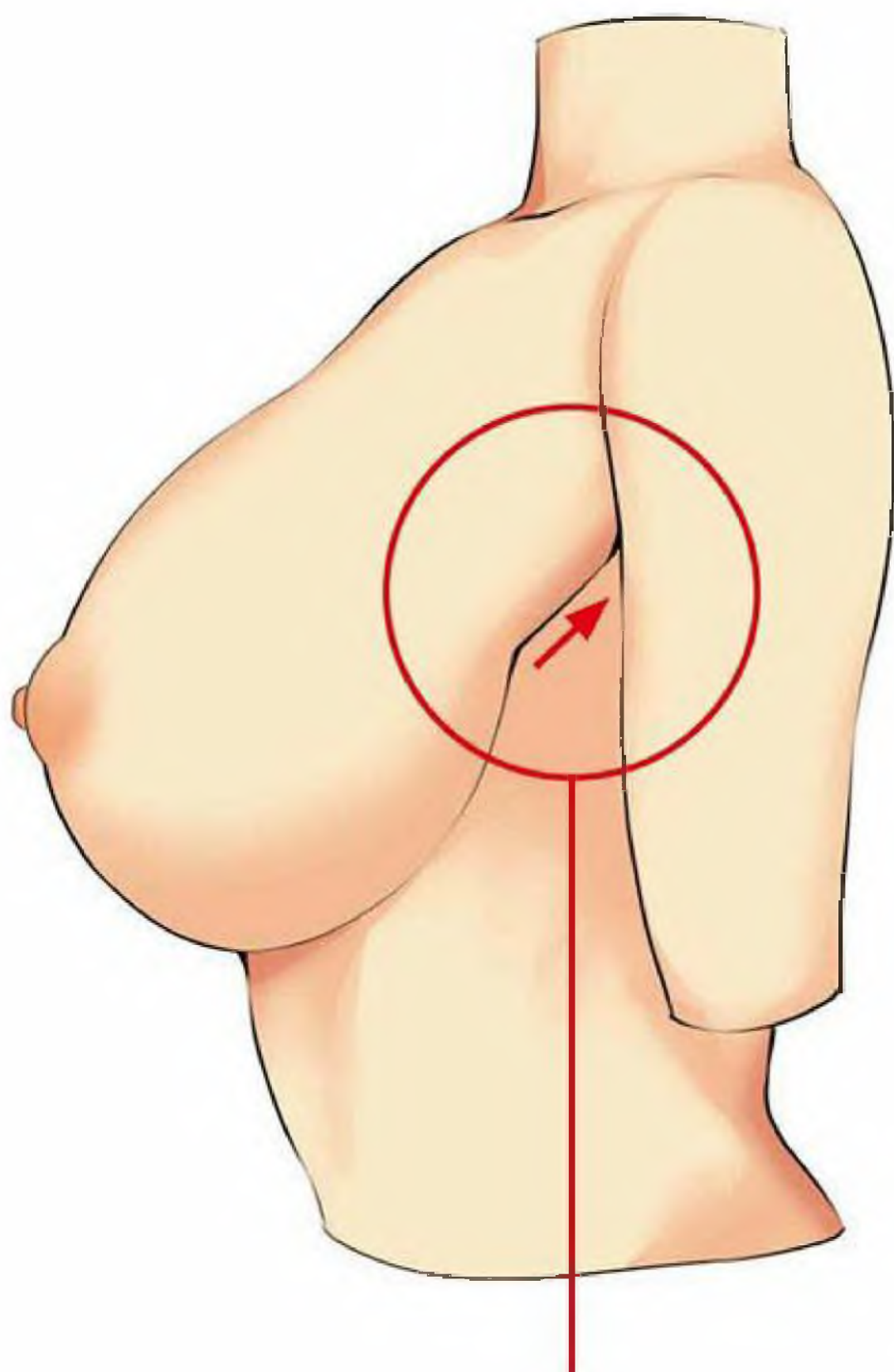
How to paint parts separately
We will know how to paint the chest.

Breast swelling is a unique part of women. There are individual differences in shape and size, and the preference is divided by the artist. Depending on the image of the character, you can make changes, such as a soft chest like a soft and marshmallow, and a chest with a good elasticity.

Know the basics of your chest.

You can draw a natural breast if you are aware of how the chest is attached.

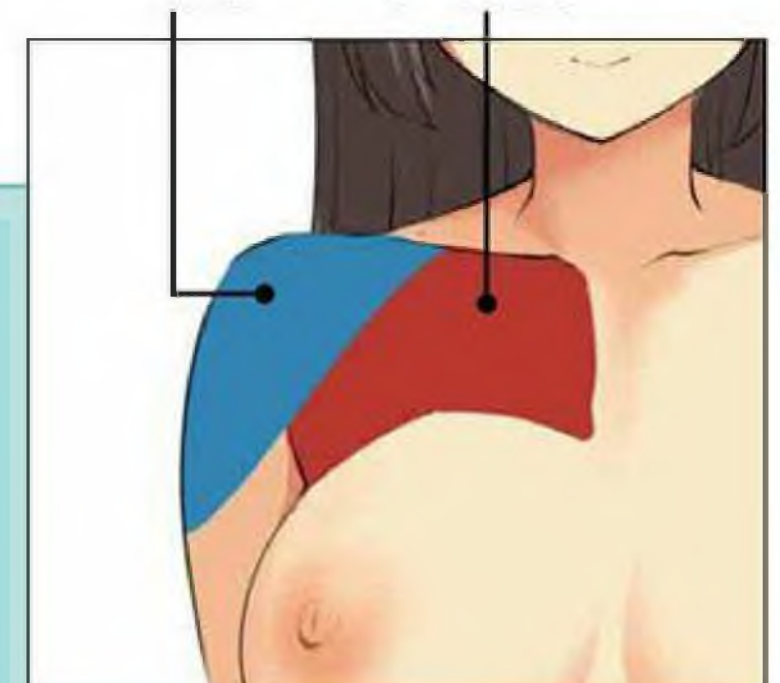
Chest viewed from the side

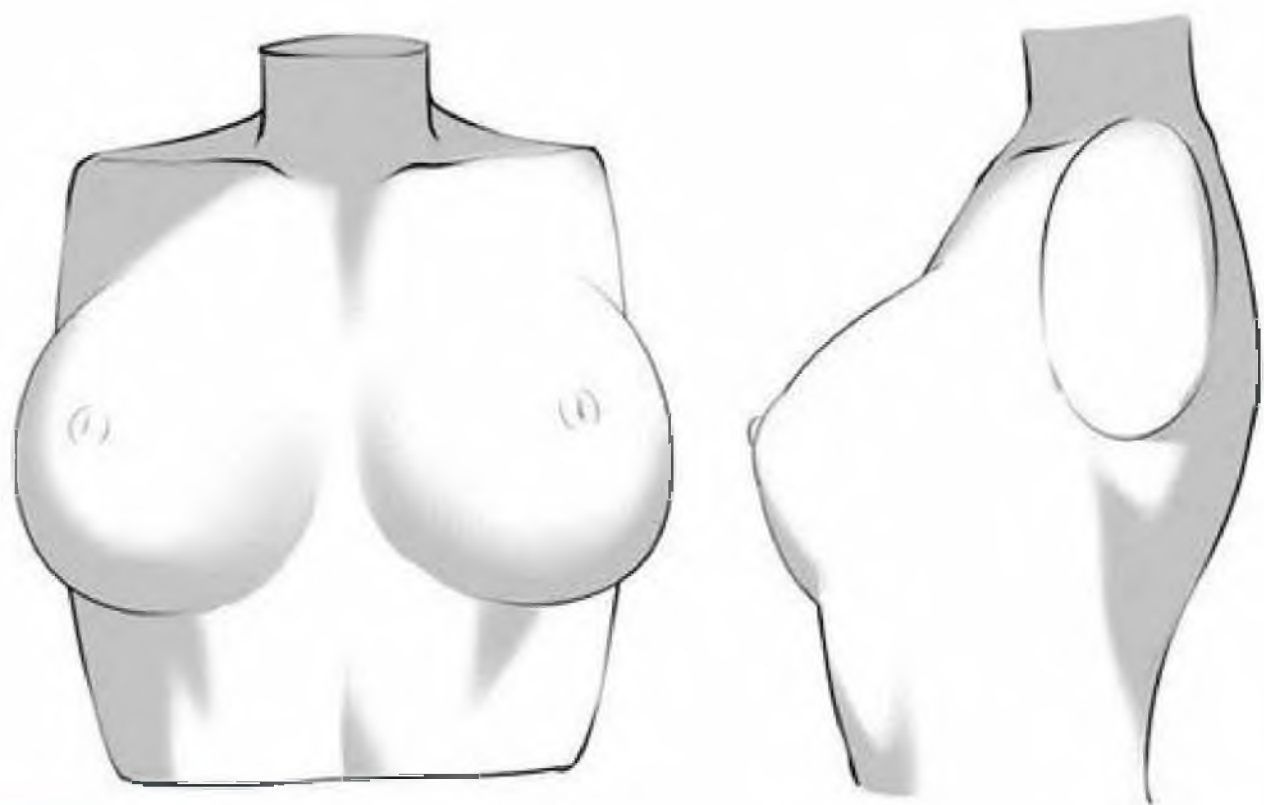
The weight makes the lower side of the chest rounder.

When viewed from the side, the breast line extends toward the armpit.

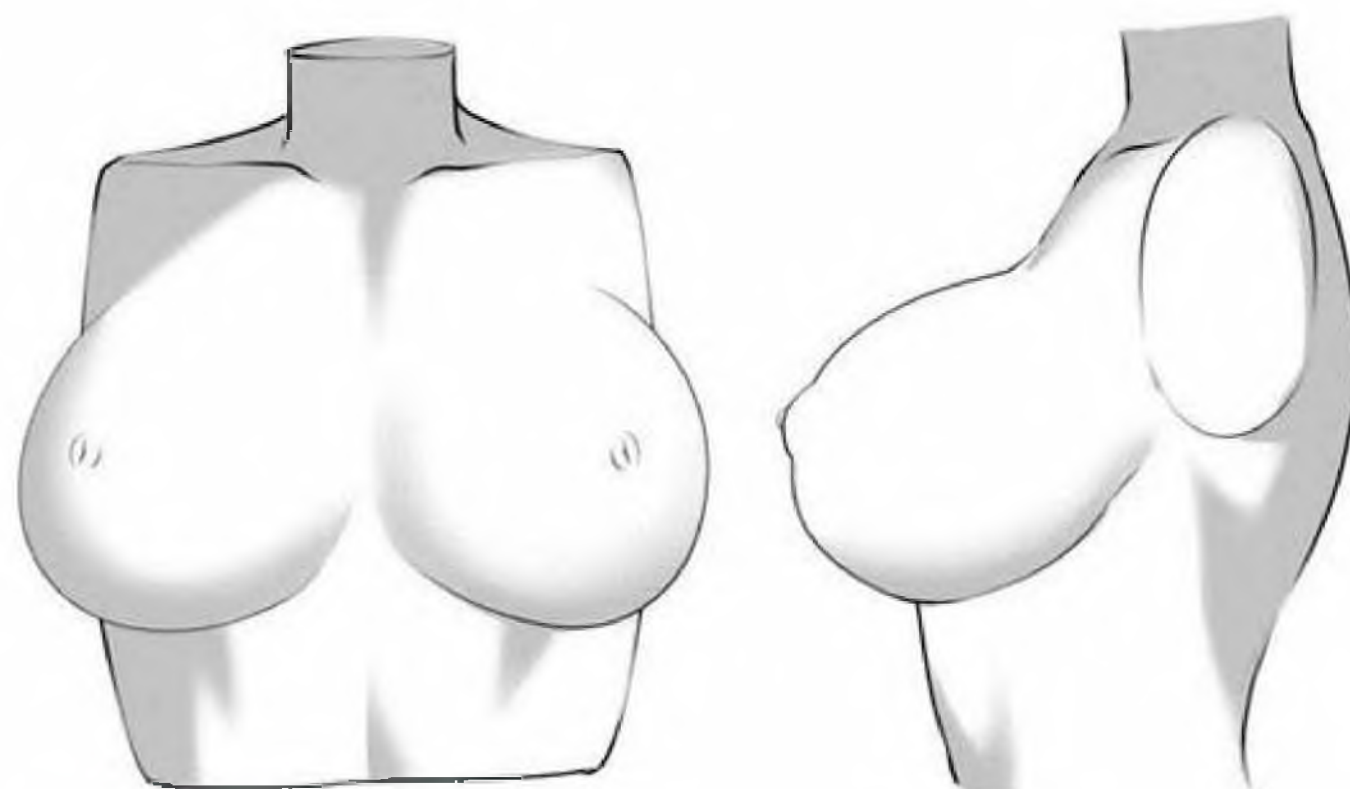
Deltoid muscle

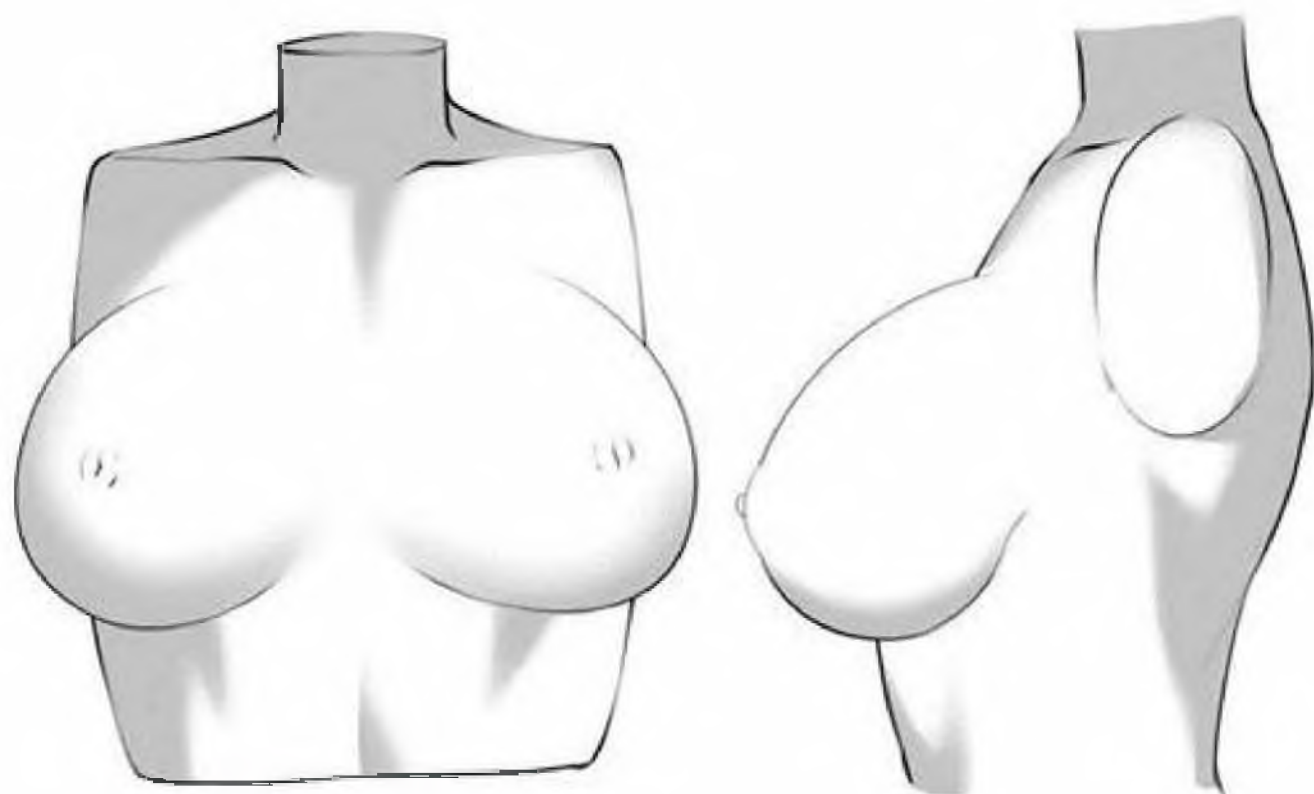
Large chest muscle

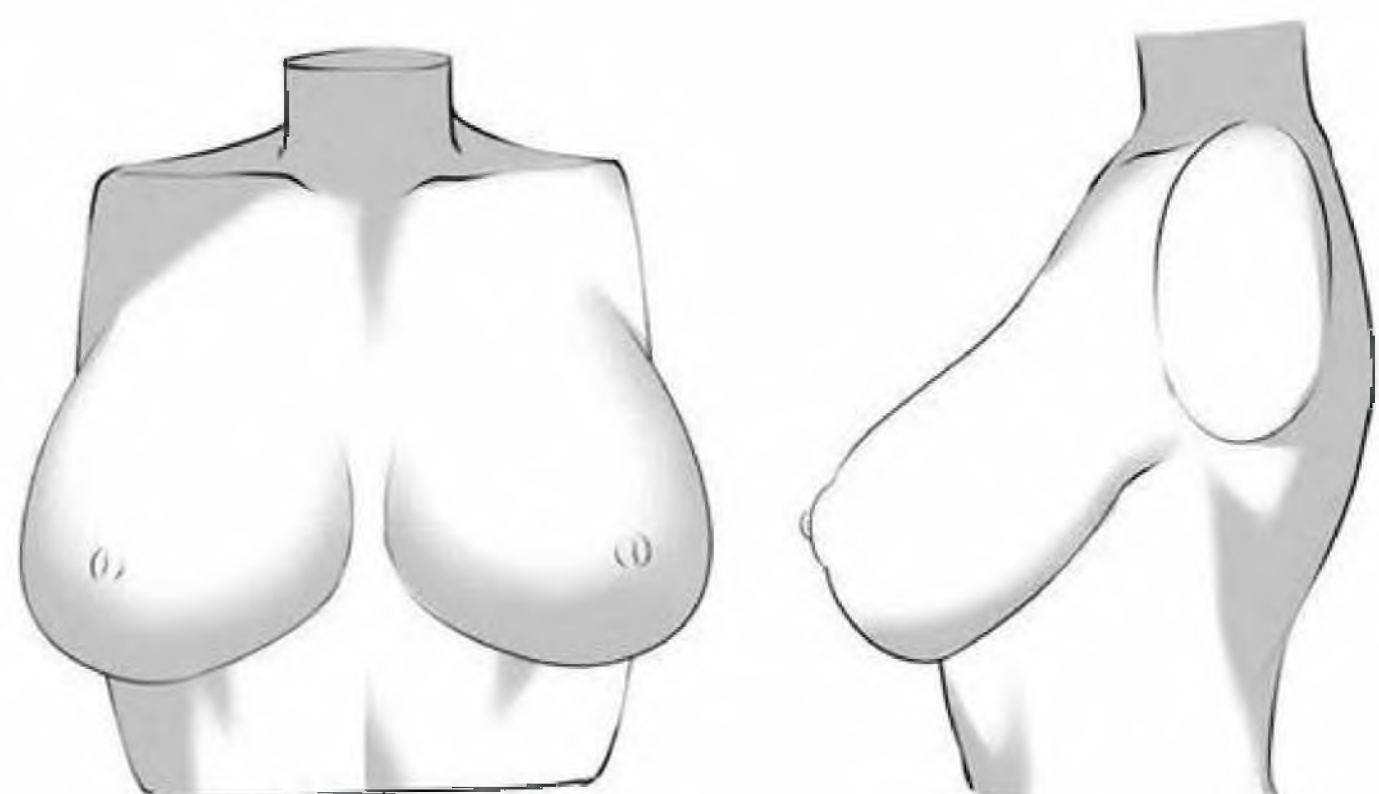
A Point

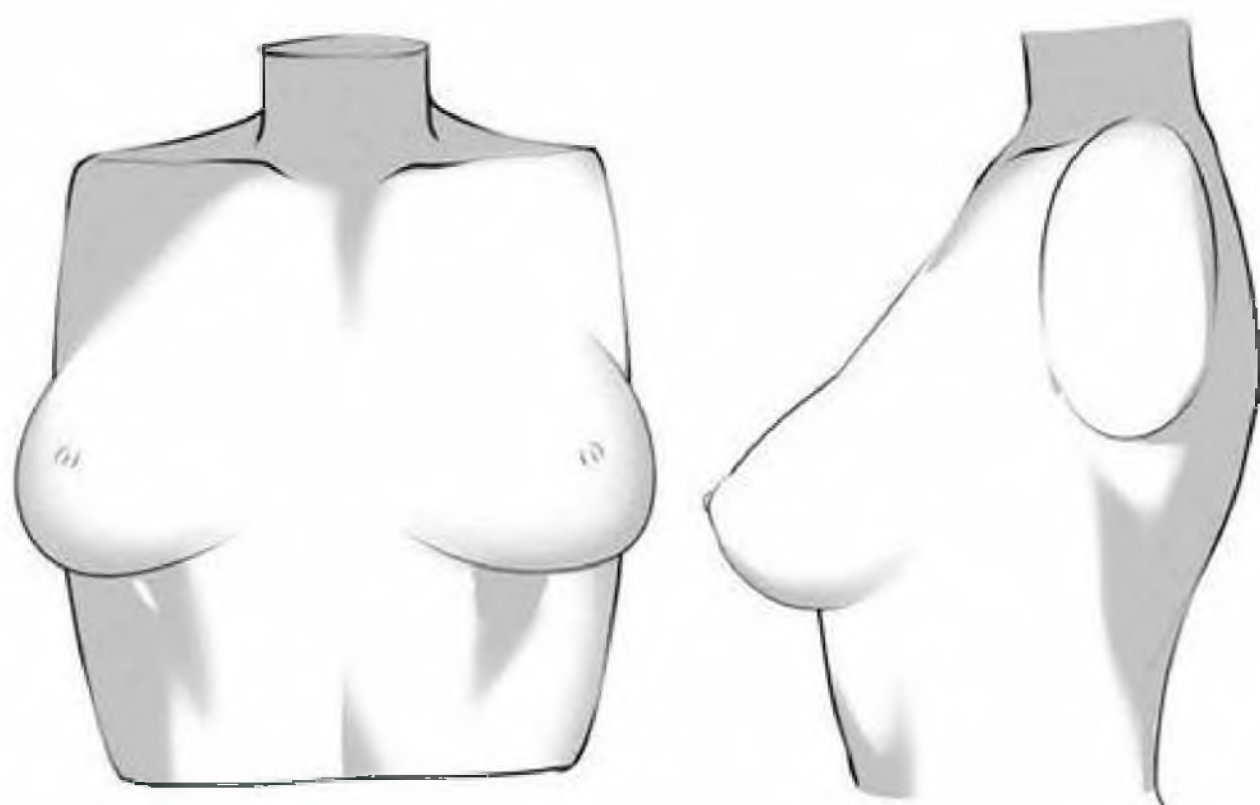
The chest is in the large chest muscle. It is easy to understand if it has an image like a soft water balloon attached to the torso.

Difference in the shape of the chest.

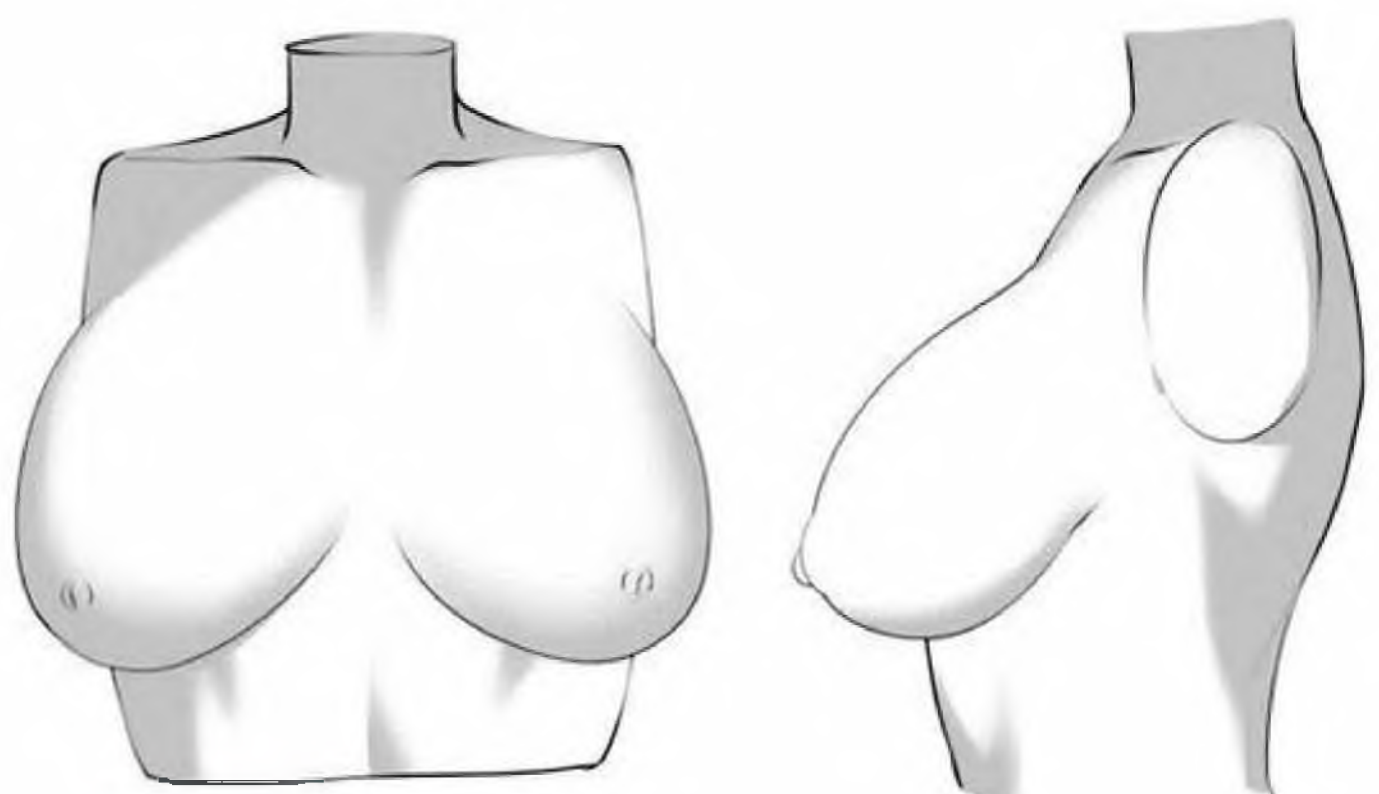
Not only the size, but also the shape of the chest is an important point. Here is an example of what kind of chest there is.

Type of plate

There is little difference between the top and bottom and there is no volume. It is characterized by the fact that the plate has an upside down shape, so the so-called mala leche is usually this form.

Hemispheric

It has a volume, and is hemispherical to have a beautiful plump and round shape.

Bowl type

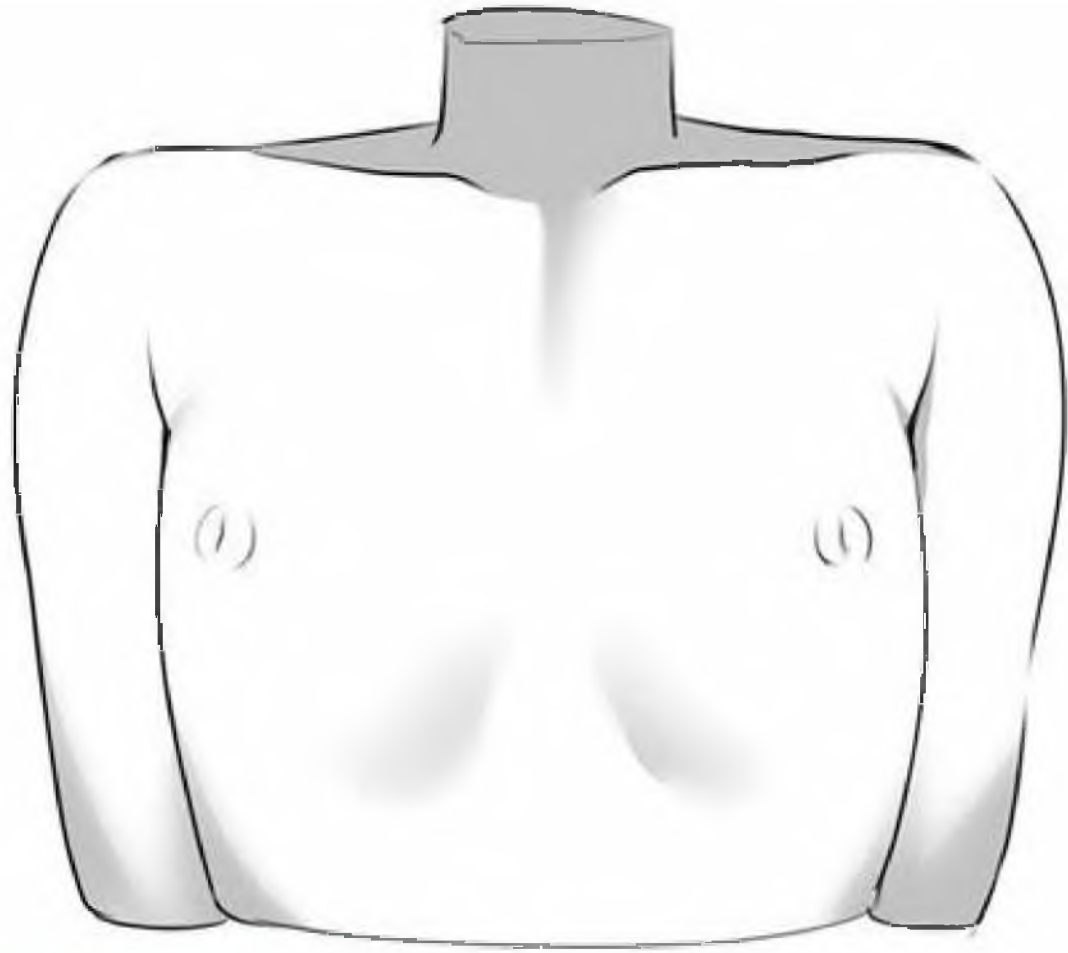
It is similar to a hemisphere but is characterized by being oriented. Slightly smaller nipples

Drop type

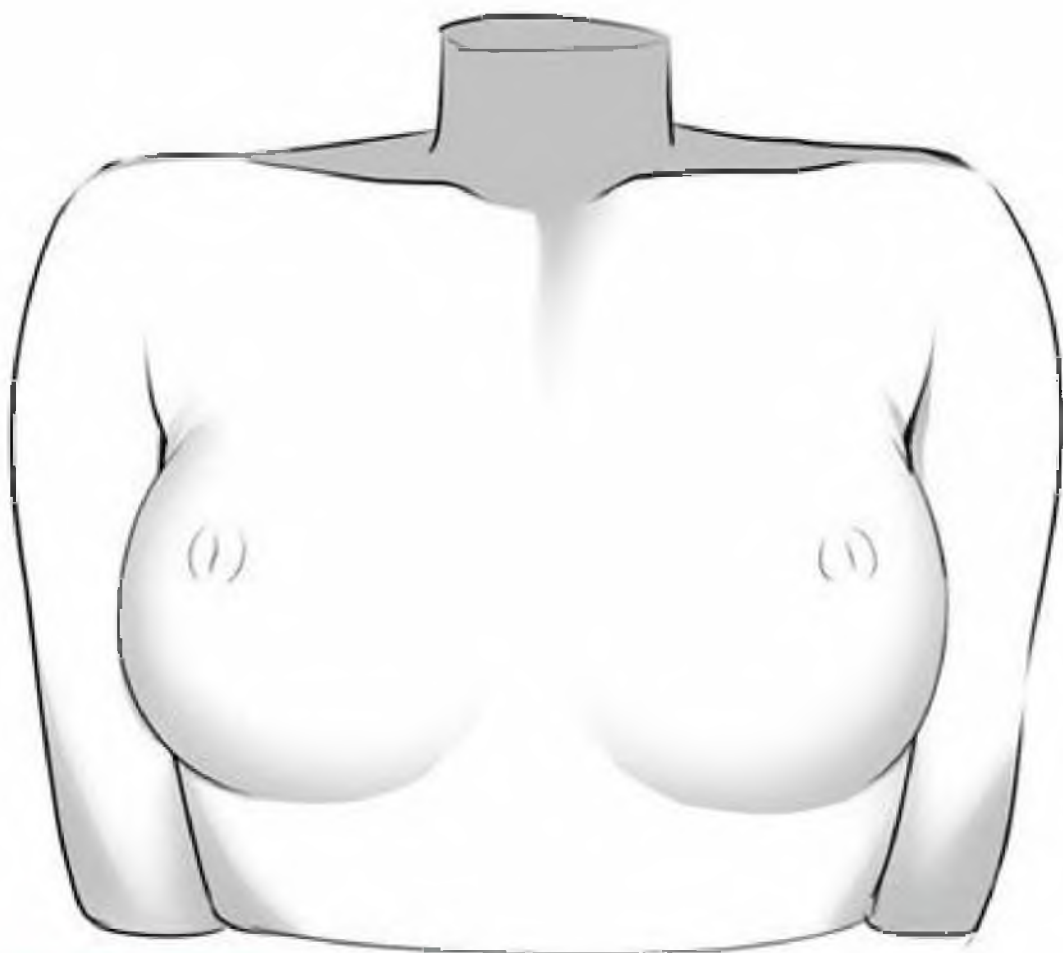
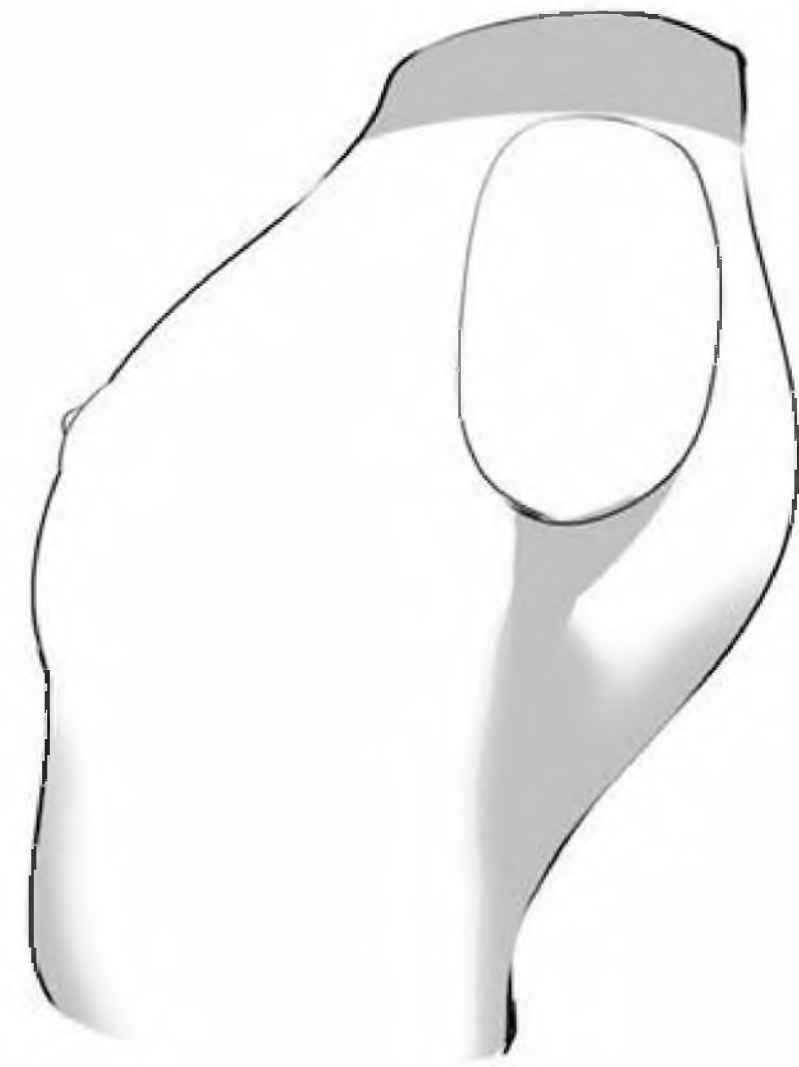
There is a volume, but it is in the form of.
Slight dripping

Triangular type

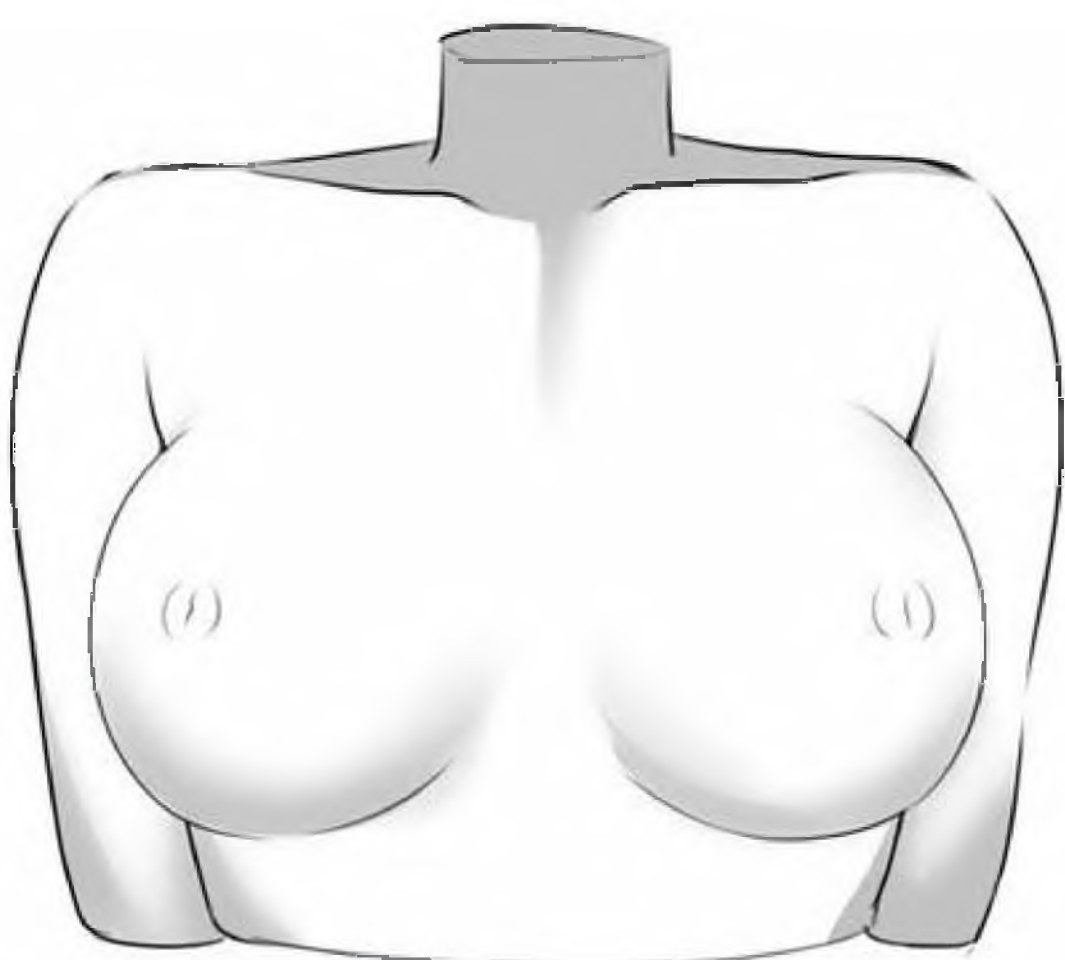
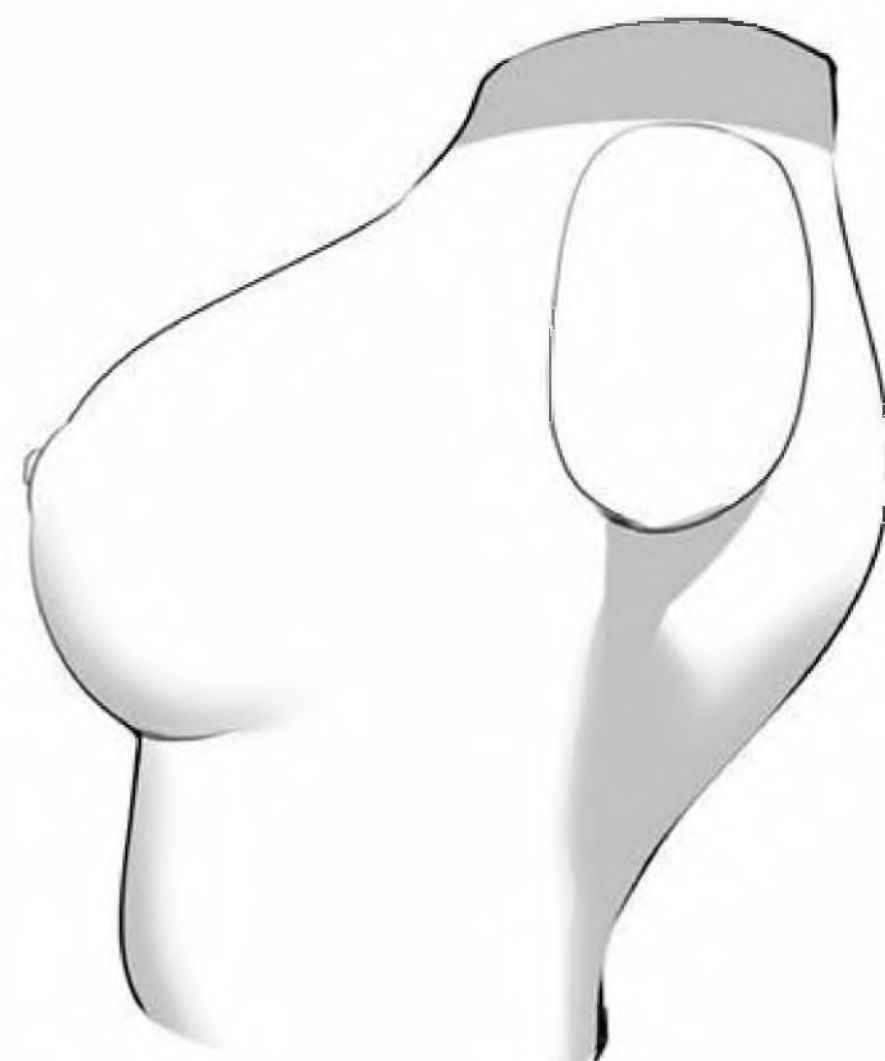
The nipple looks upwards with the impression that it has dropped a little. It looks like a triangle when viewed from the side.

Goat Type

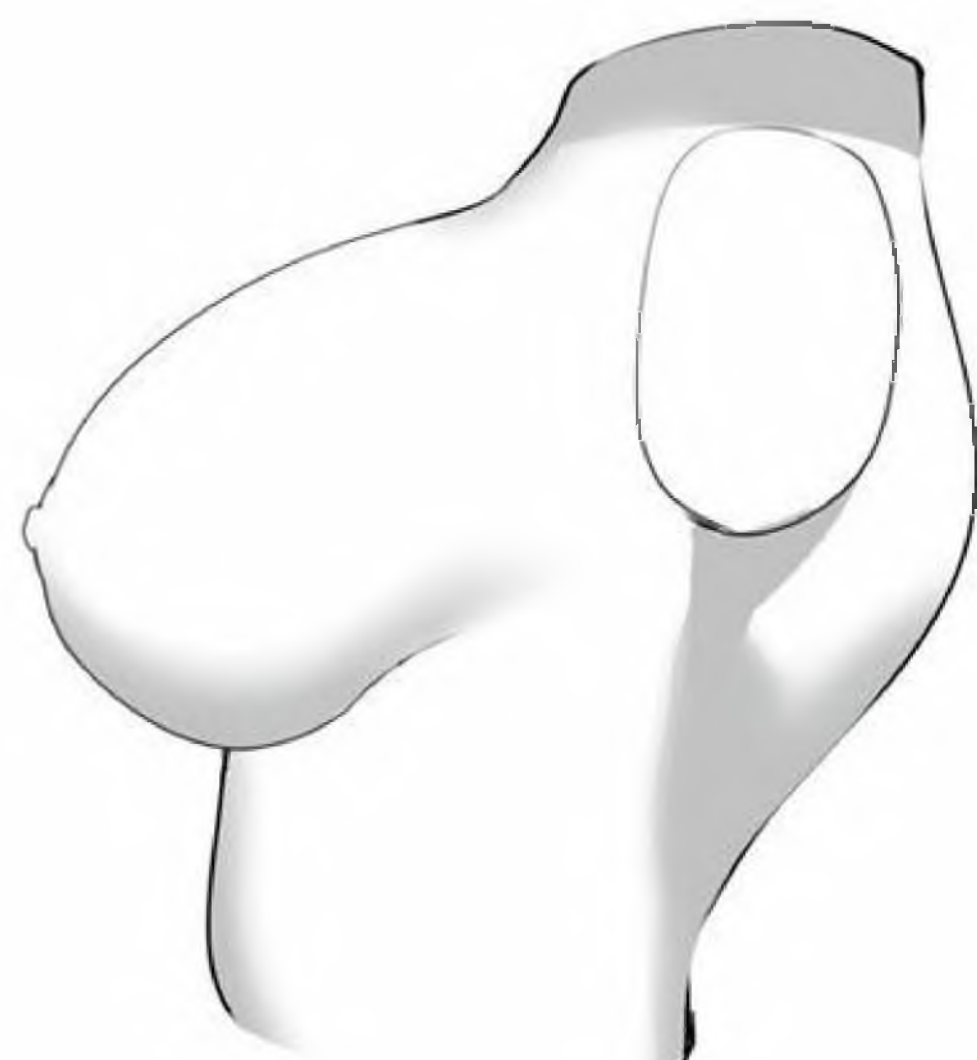
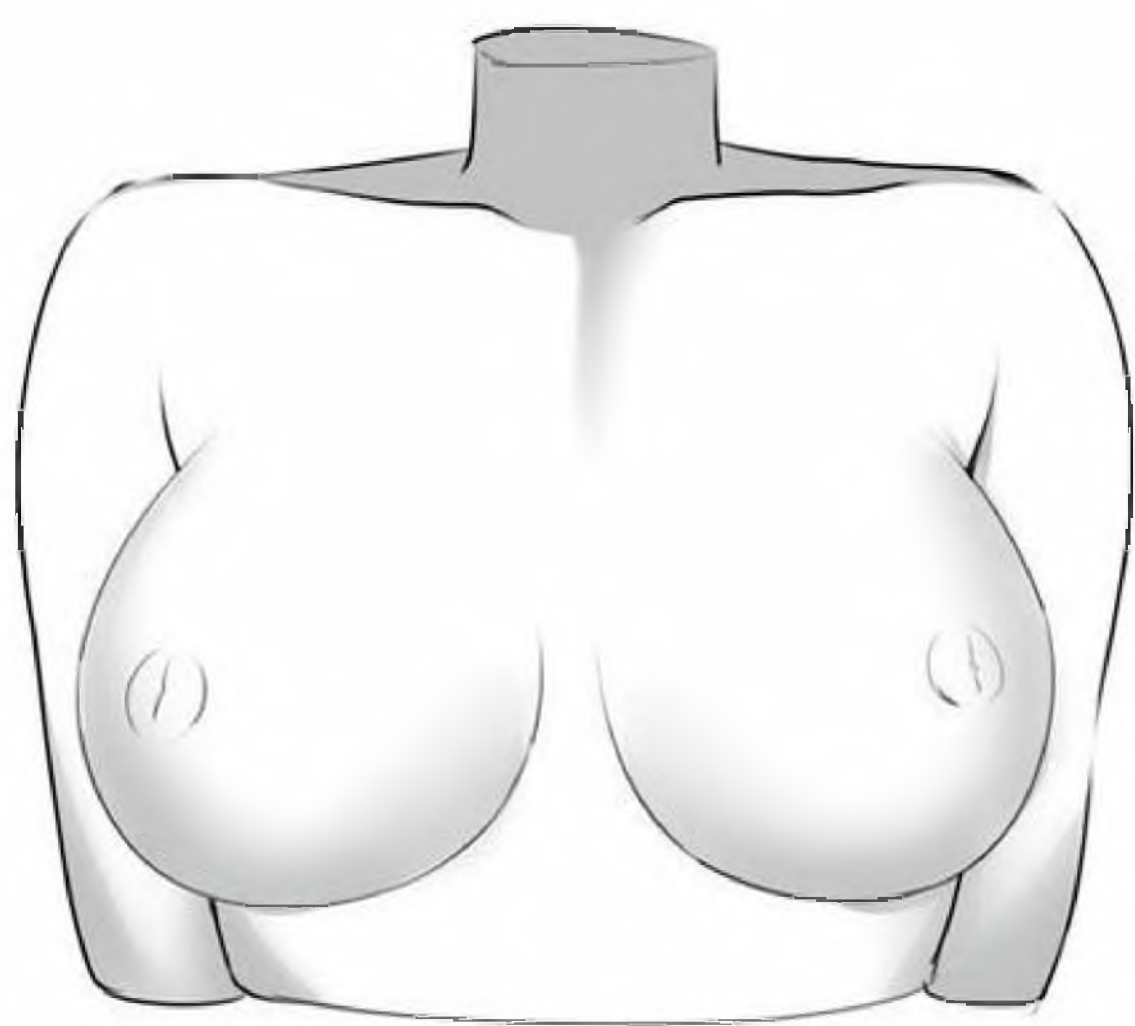
It has a shape that hangs diagonally like the tits of a goat.

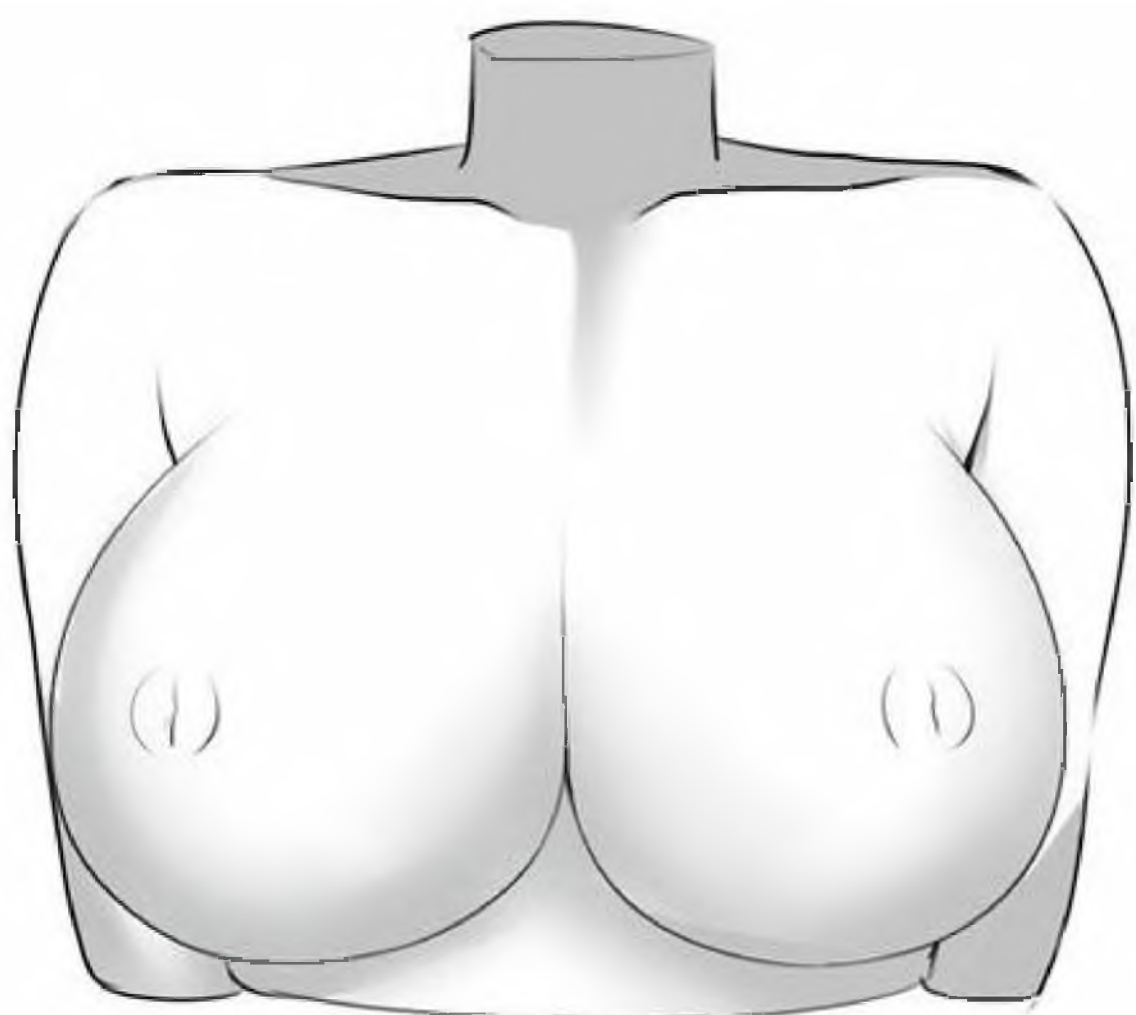
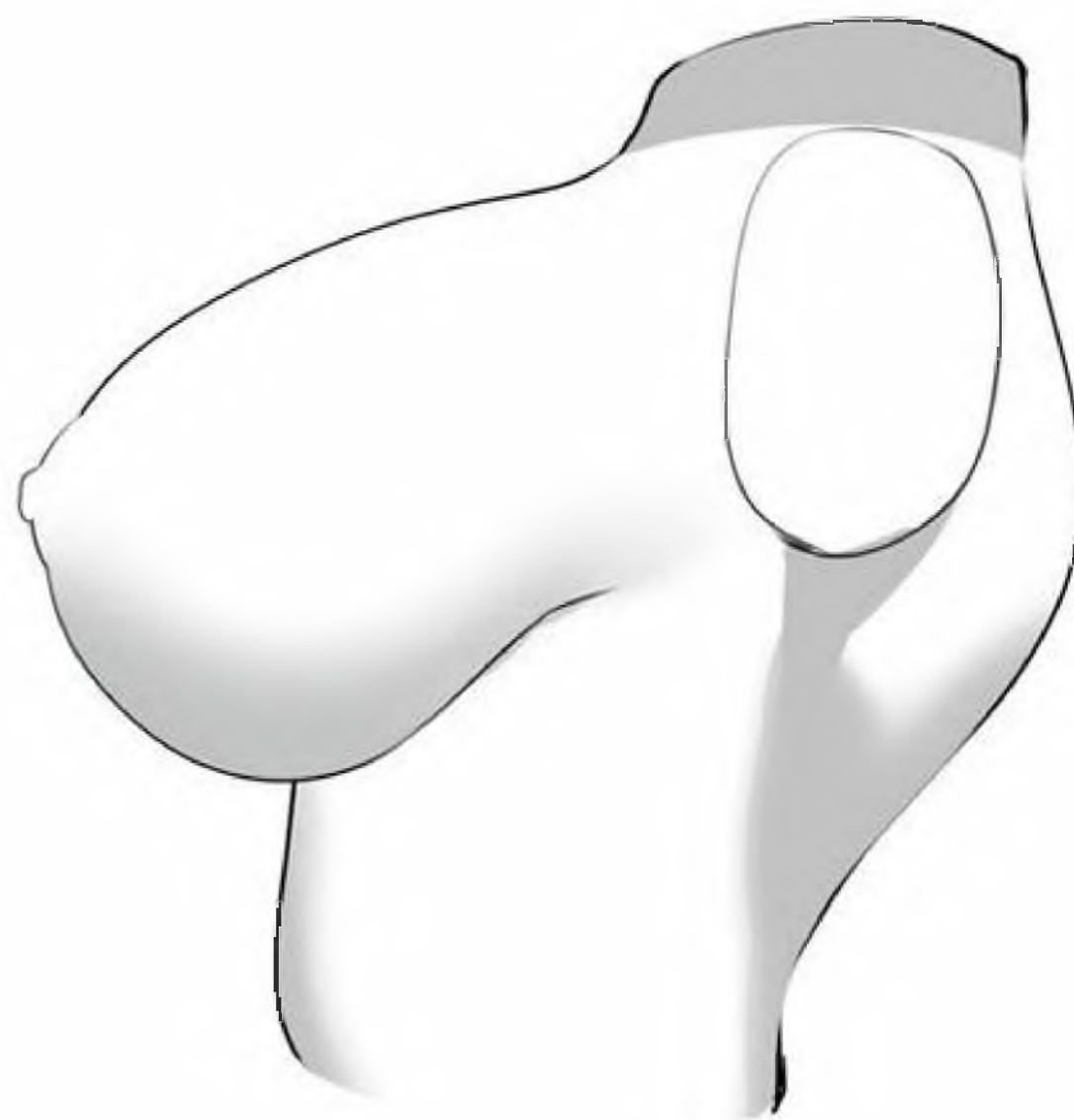
Cup difference

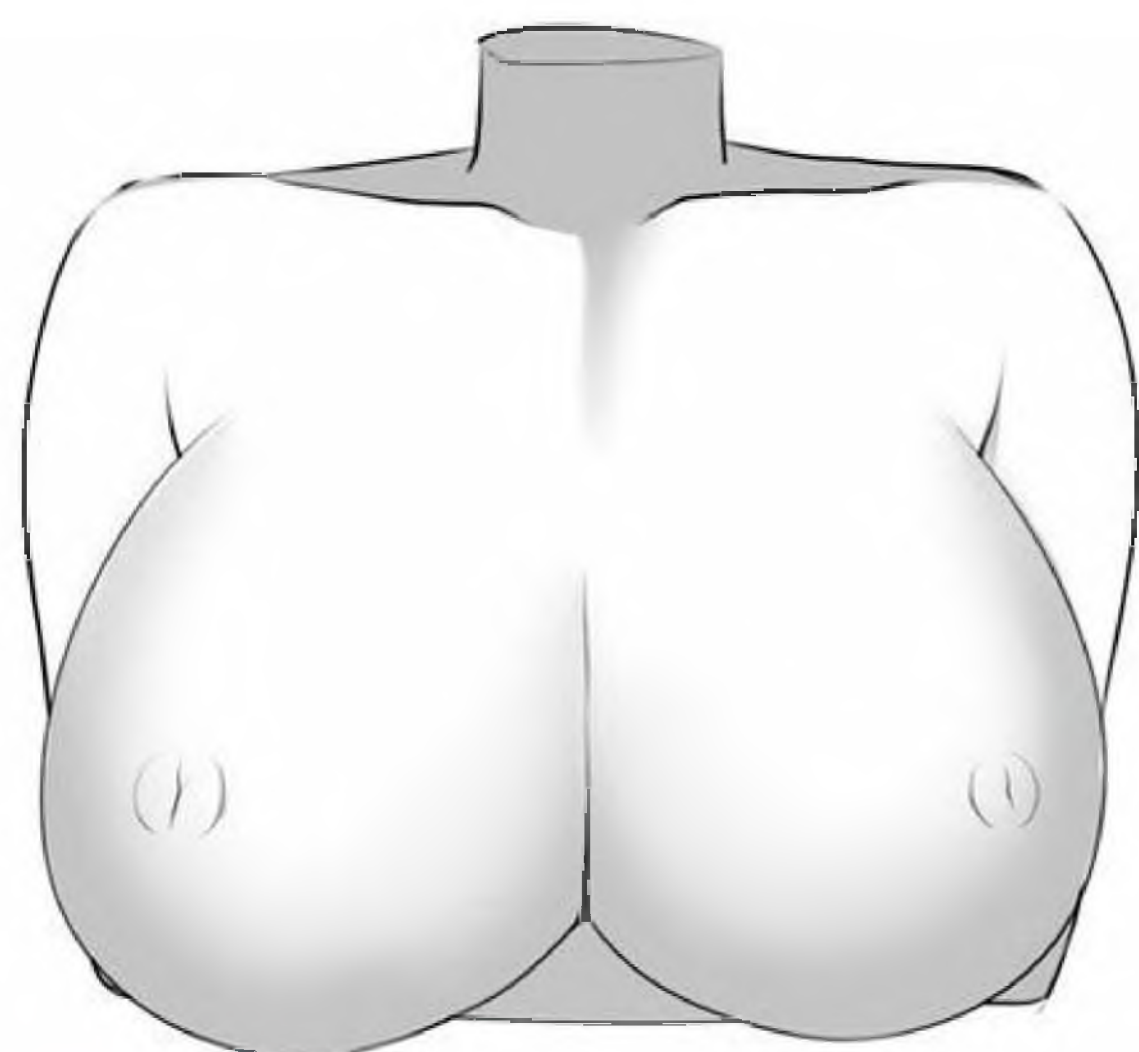
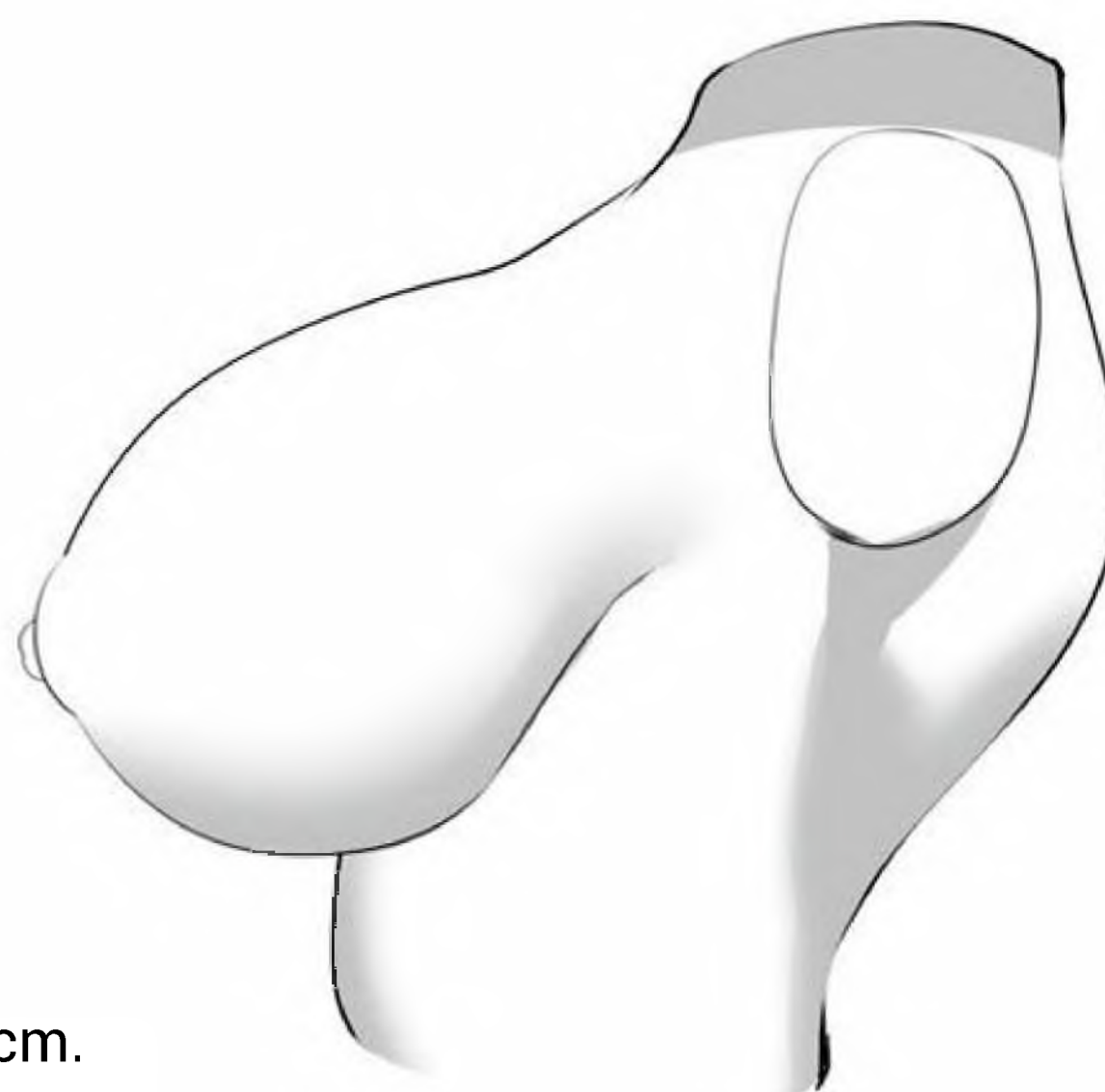
The size of the cup is determined by the difference between the top and the bottom. Let's compare the A cup with the F cup here.

Cup A

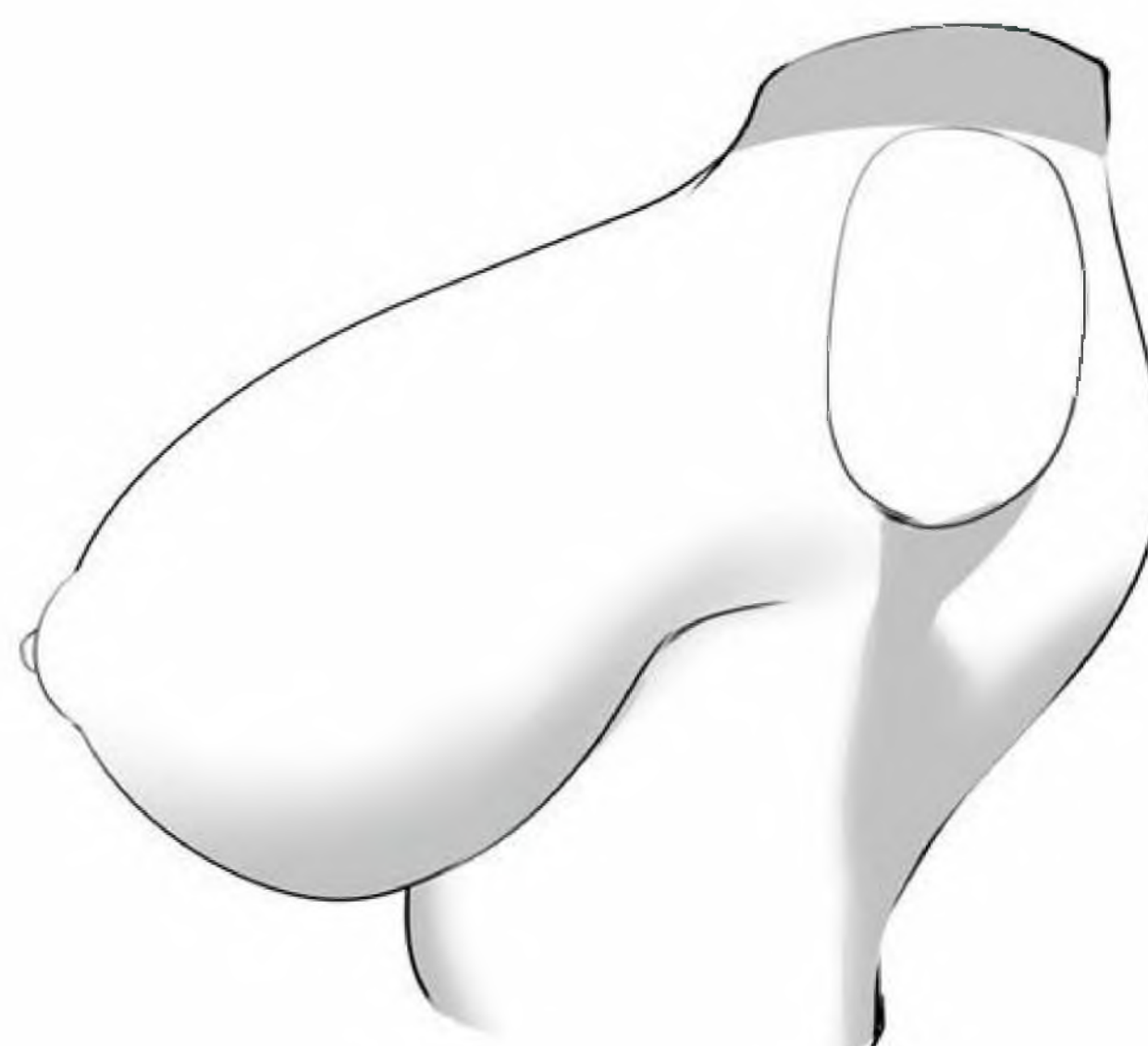
The difference between the top and bottom is about 10 cm, making it a fairly small print. If it gets smaller than this, it will be an AA cup.

Cup B

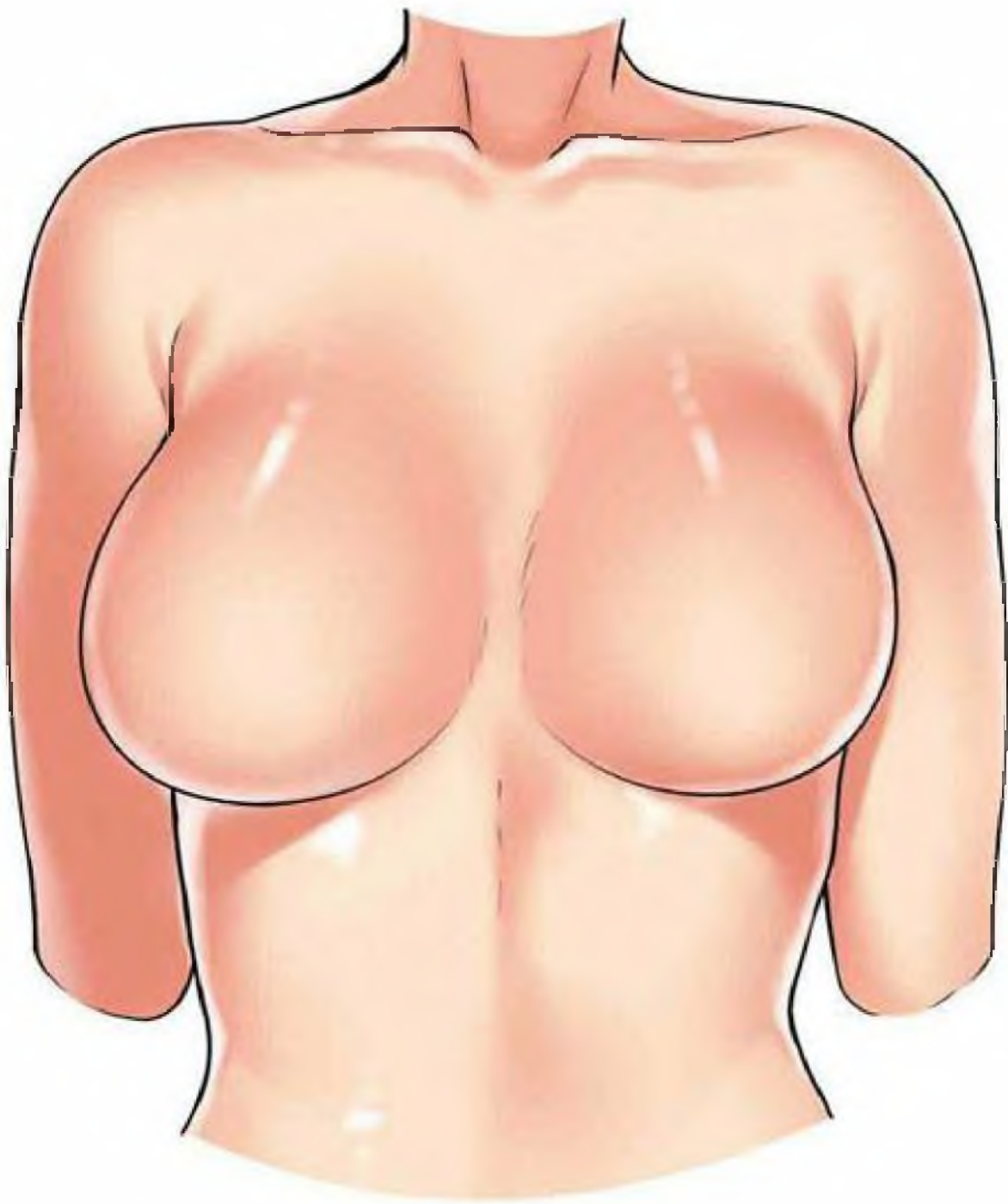
The difference between the top and the bottom is about 12.5 cm. It is a feeling of size that comes out a little swelling.

Cup C

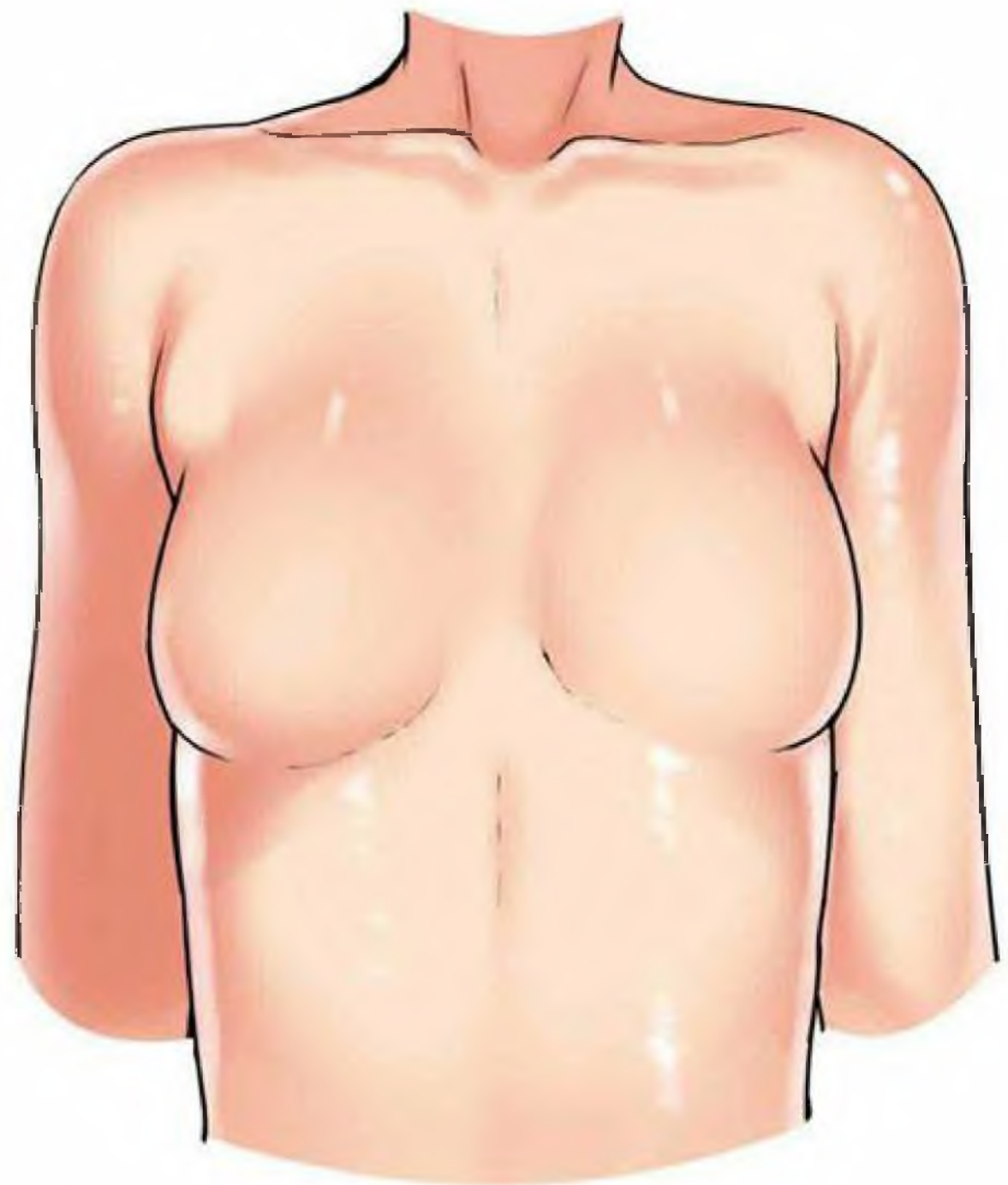
The difference between the top and the bottom is about 15 cm. It is said that the average size of the Japanese is from B to C cup.

Cup D

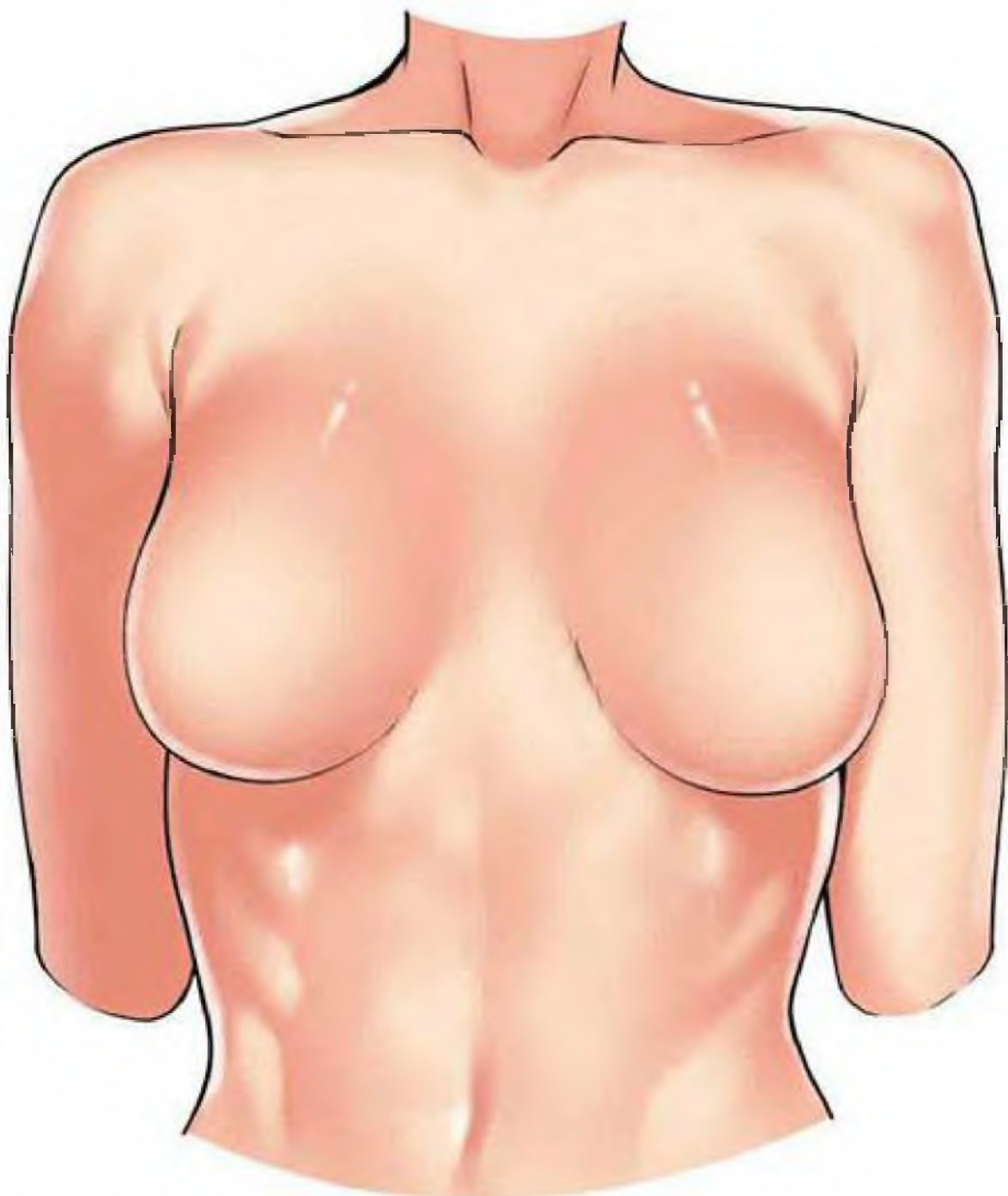
The difference between the top and the bottom is about 17.5 cm. Slightly larger than average. Men's taste is said to be a C to D cup.

Cup E

The difference between the top and bottom is about 20 cm. Even if you wear clothes, it is the size that comes with a sense of volume. It is said that the big tits of men's eyes are a D ~ E cup.

Cup F

The difference between the top and bottom is about 22.5 cm. The bra size will be "large size" when it comes to E to F cup.

How to draw the chest by body type.

Although the chest is a part with little change due to body shape, it is possible to draw a natural body shape by balancing the way the fat is attached to the whole body.

Common figure

It is moderately fat with female breast development. The overall balance is good, and even if it ends in a somewhat large breast, it can be removed without discomfort.

A slender figure

Because she is slim and has little fat throughout her body, her chest is difficult to grow. Draw a smaller chest and even out your balance.

Muscular body type

People who are training have less fat and a tight body shape. They have less fat, but as the muscles beneath the subcutaneous fat grow, the chest is relatively large.

Fleshy figure

Chubby is rich in fat and breasts also grow. Make the bust a little bigger by putting flesh on the torso and arms.

How to draw breasts by age.

As you age, your chest will sag and the top position will lower. If you express youth, it will be a chest with rise and firmness. You can express age by lowering the chest.

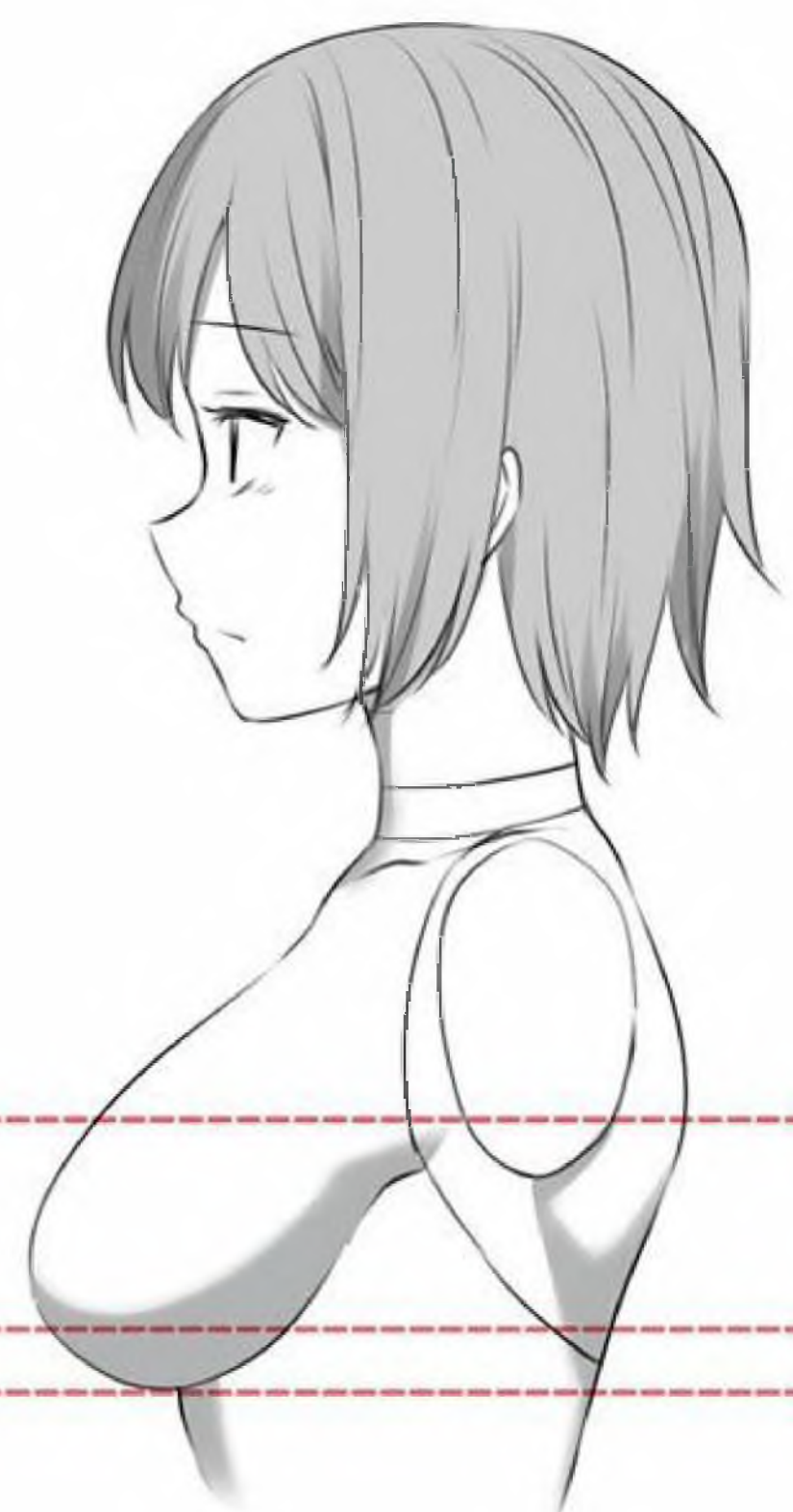
Teenagers

My chest begins to swell around high school. Late teens grow almost identical to their 20s.

Twenties

Growth of the breast peaks and the breast becomes rigid.

Forty years

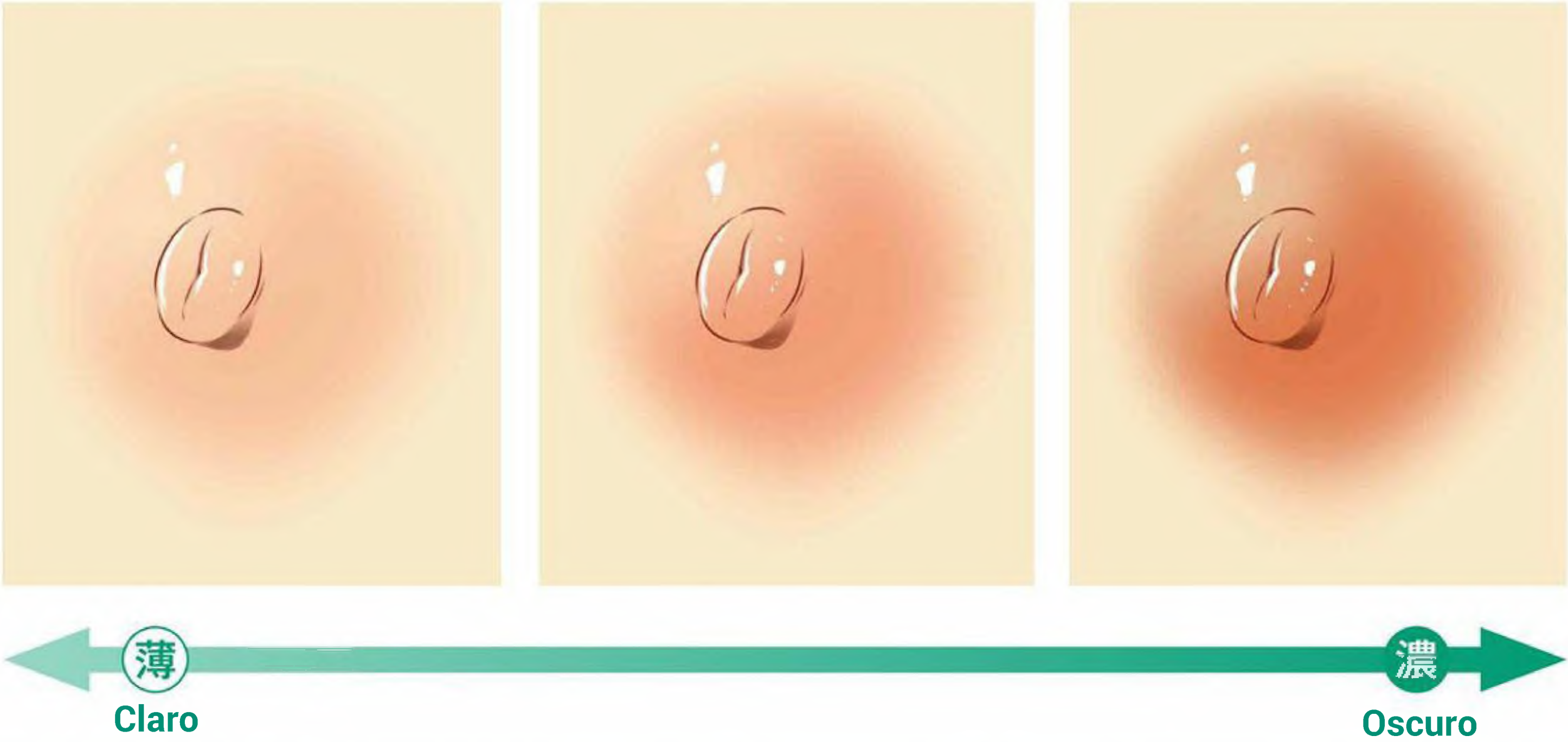
Growth of the breast peaks and the breast becomes rigid.

Nipple expression

There are individual differences in nipples, and colors, shapes, sizes, etc. also vary. Here are some of them.

Color difference

There are individual differences in nipple and areola color. It is said that the color is hormone related, and there is a tendency for the color to darken when the hormone is active during pregnancy or when the hormonal balance is broken, but as it is an illustration, the preferred color and skin color may change according to fairness, etc.).

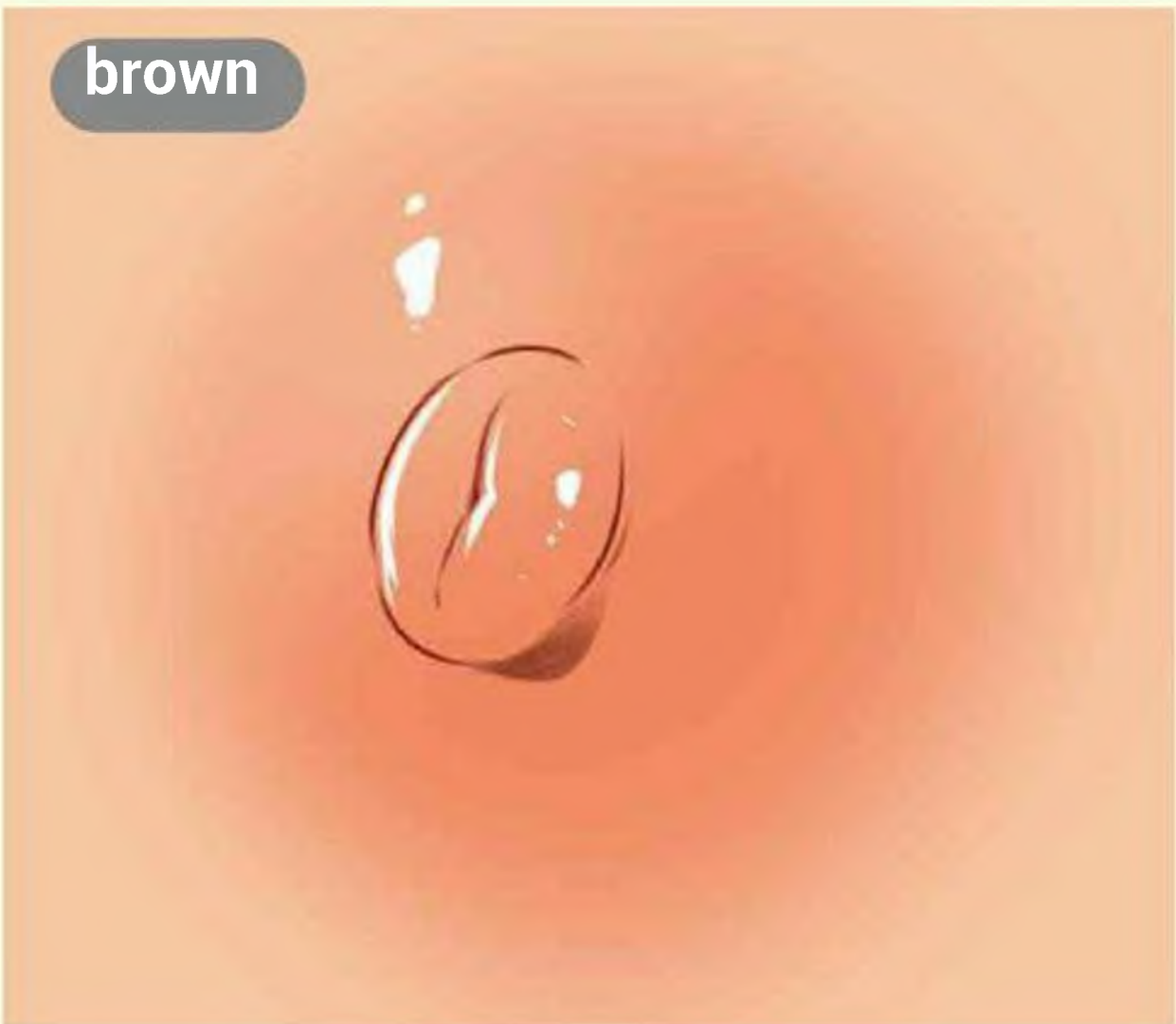
薄 Claro

濃 Oscuro

Column

Skin color and nipple color.

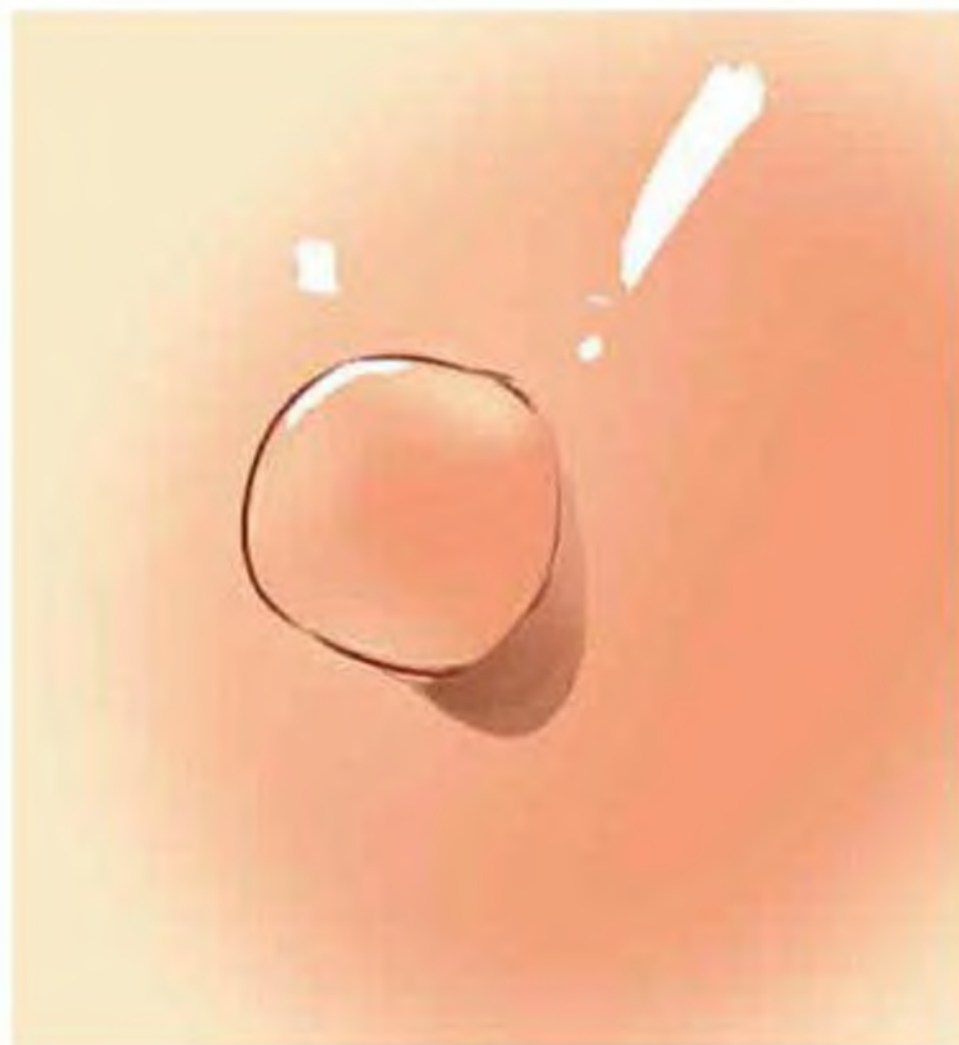
Skin color is said to be related to the amount of melanin and ultraviolet light. Melanin is closely related to the color of the nipple. If the skin color is black, the nipple will also be dark and if it is a white skin, the color will tend to be lighter. You may want to change the color of the nipple to match your skin color.

brown

white

Nipple type

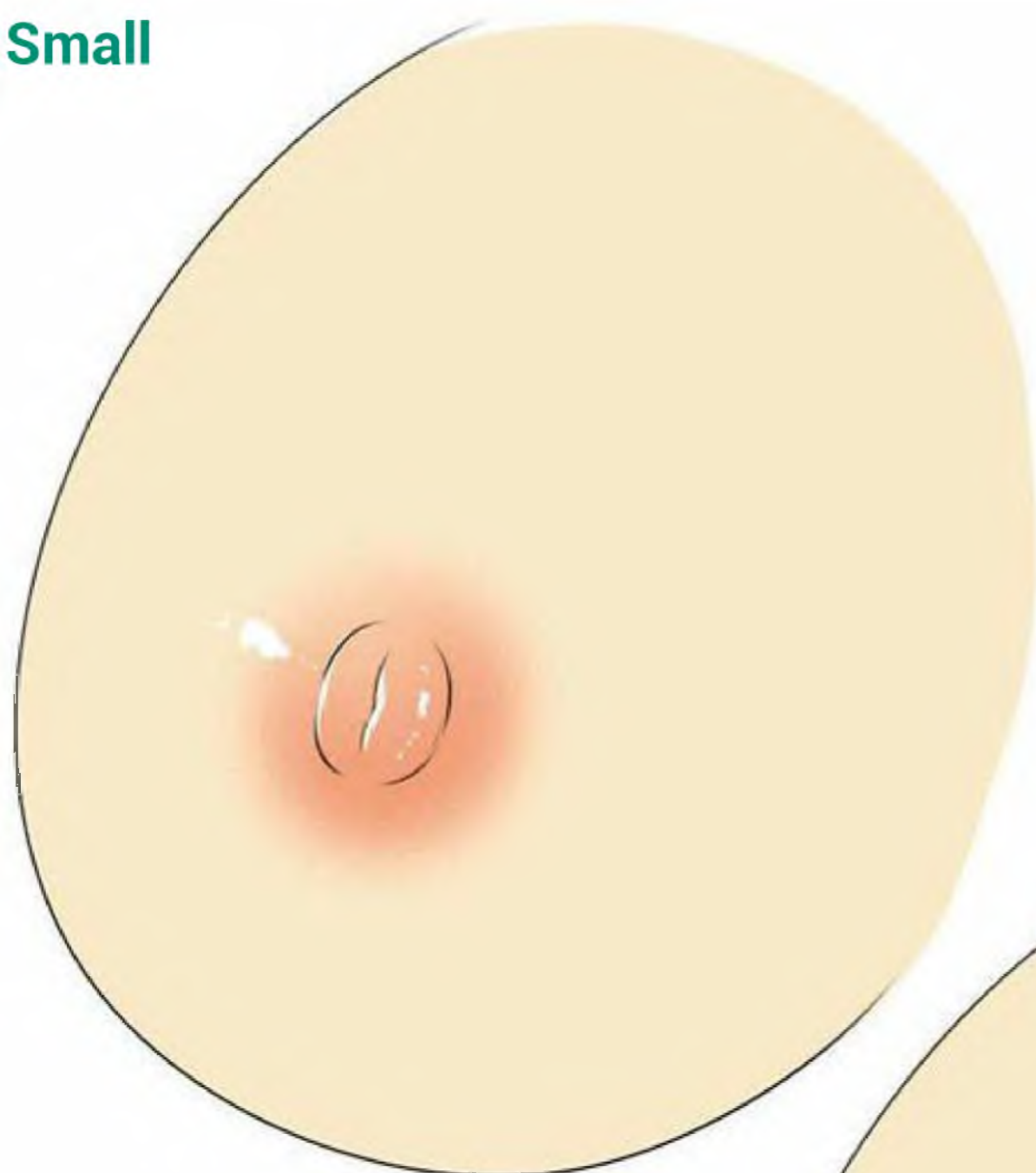
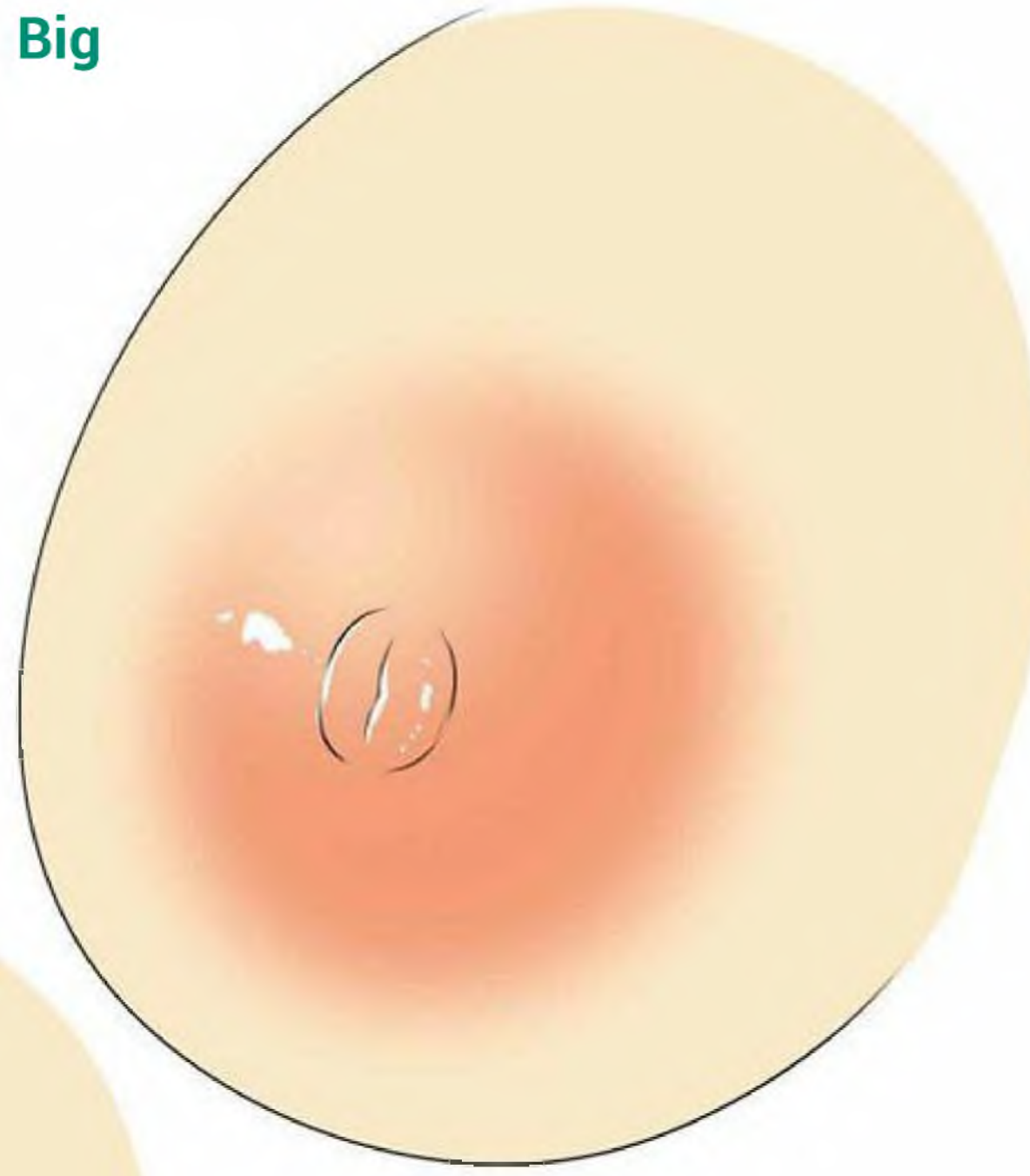
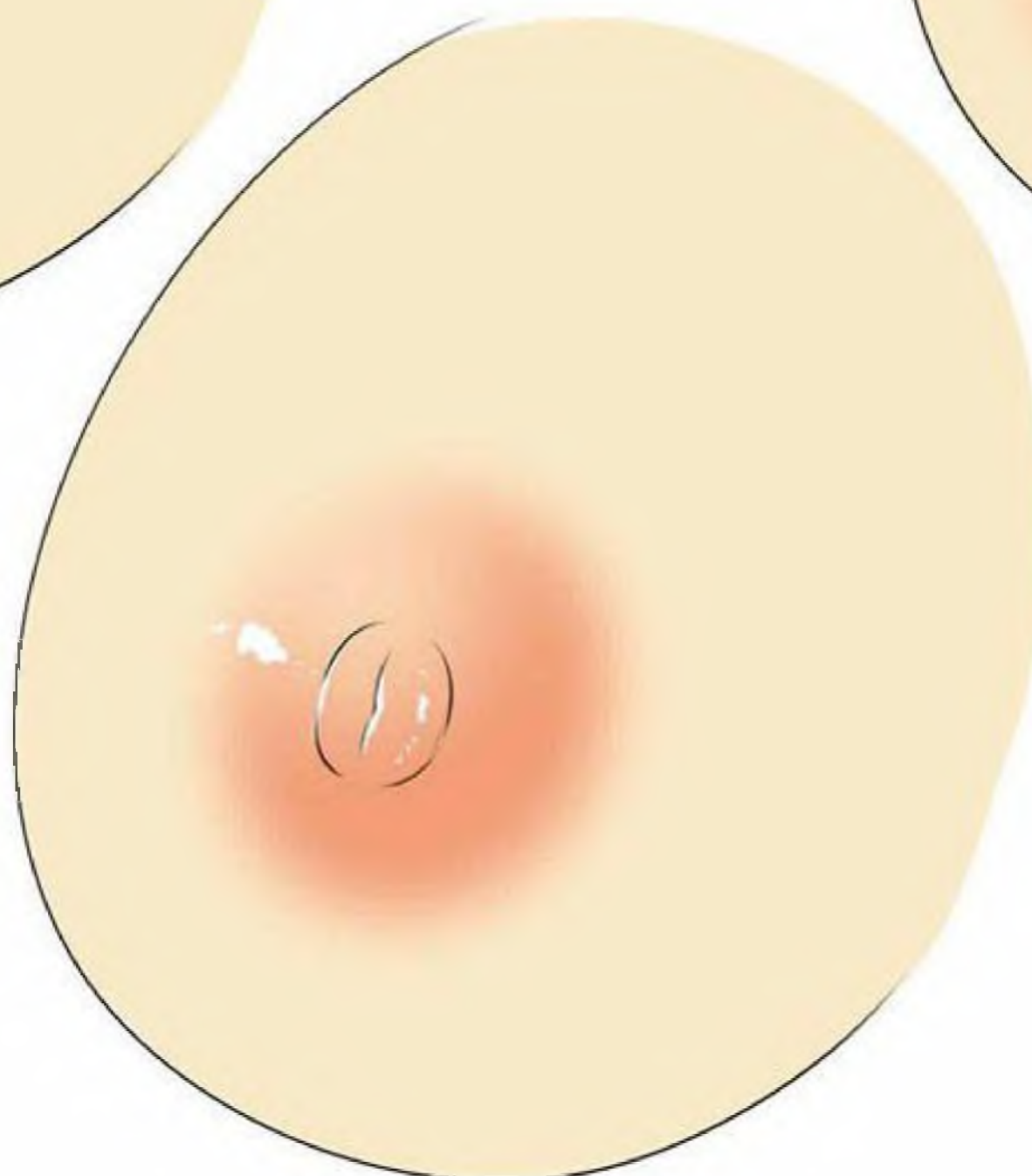
The representation of the nipple also varies according to the pattern, but there are also differences in shape between individuals, such as the normal and protruding state, and the depressed nipple.

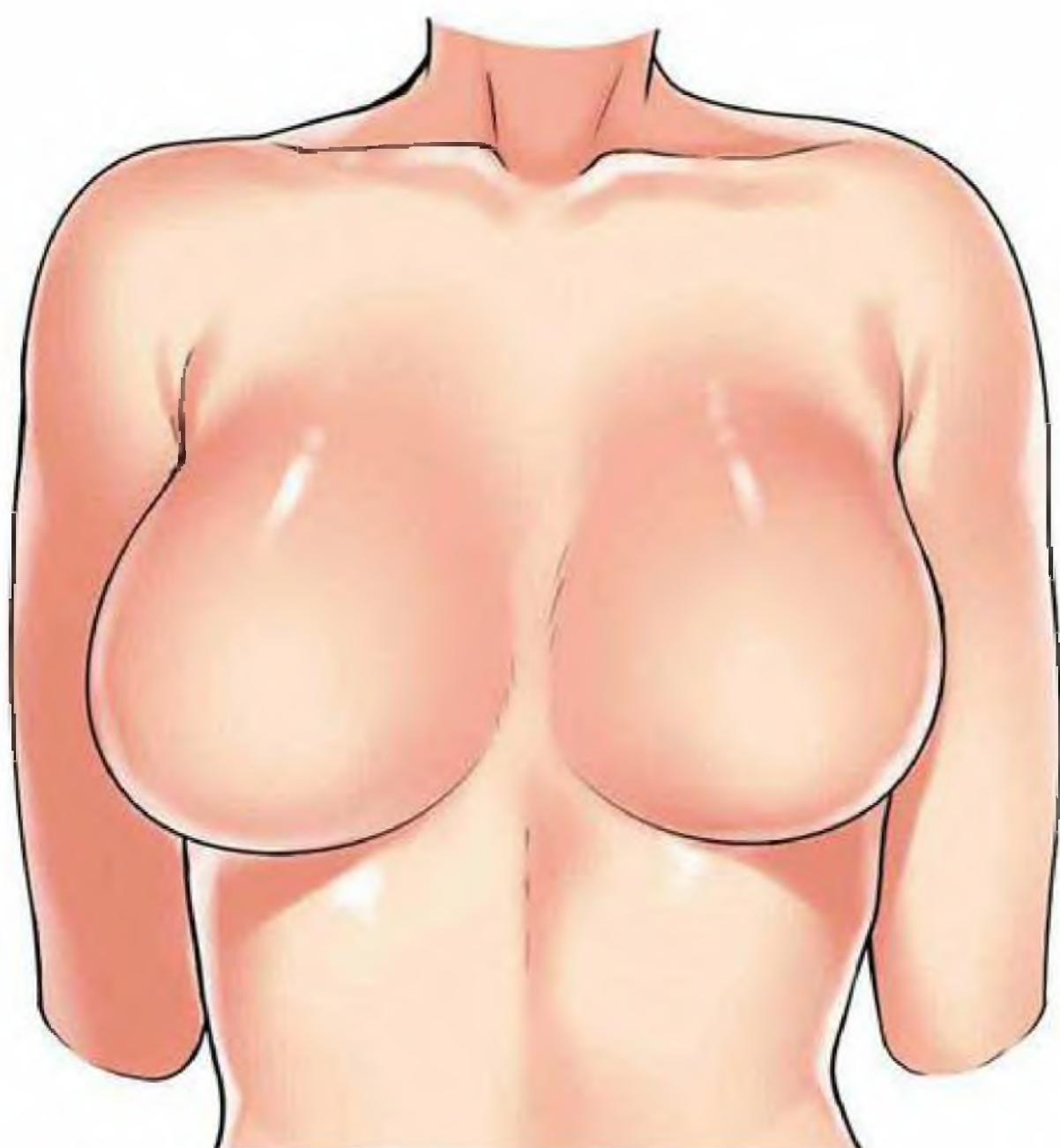
Normal

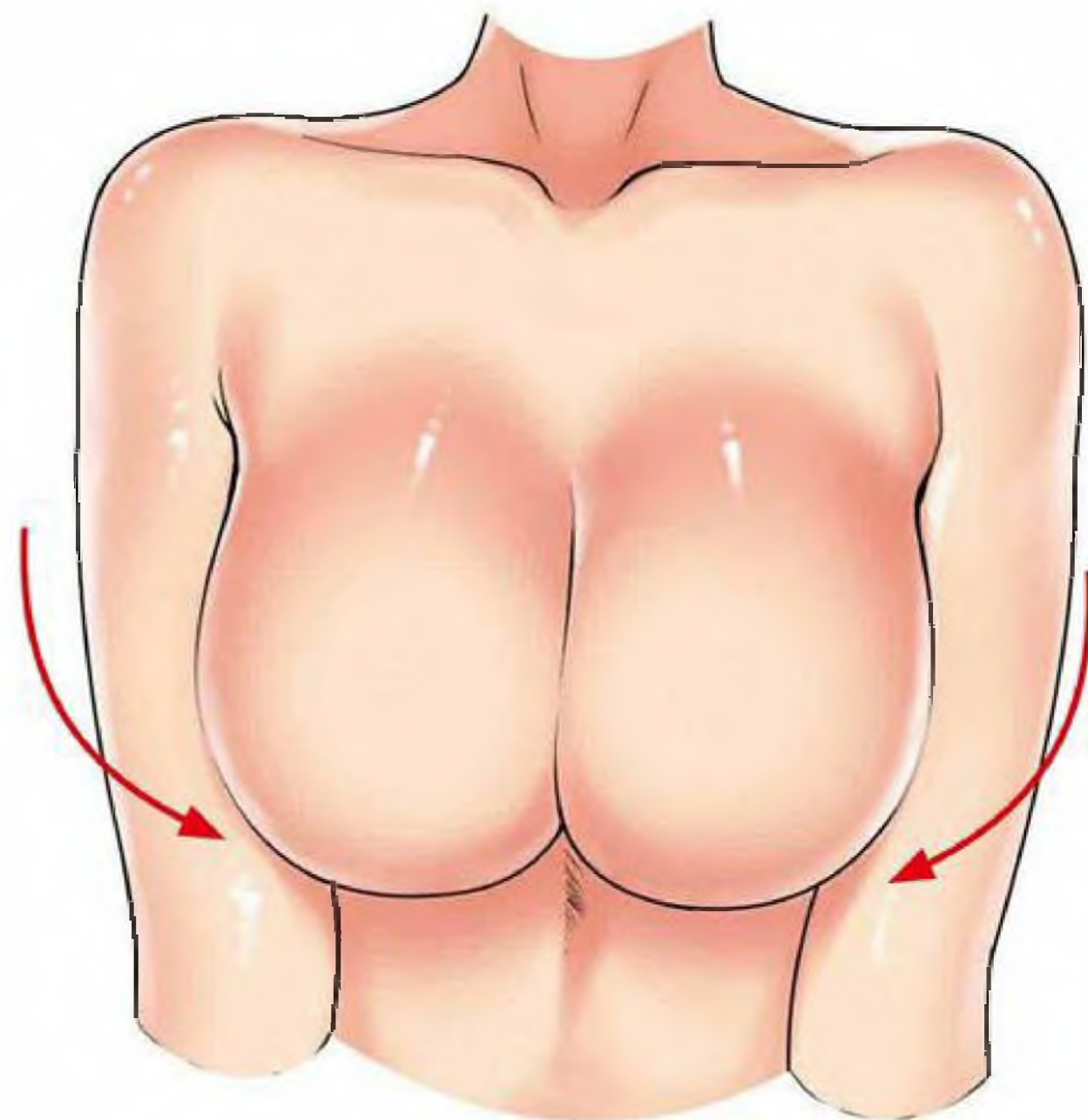
Projection

Sinking

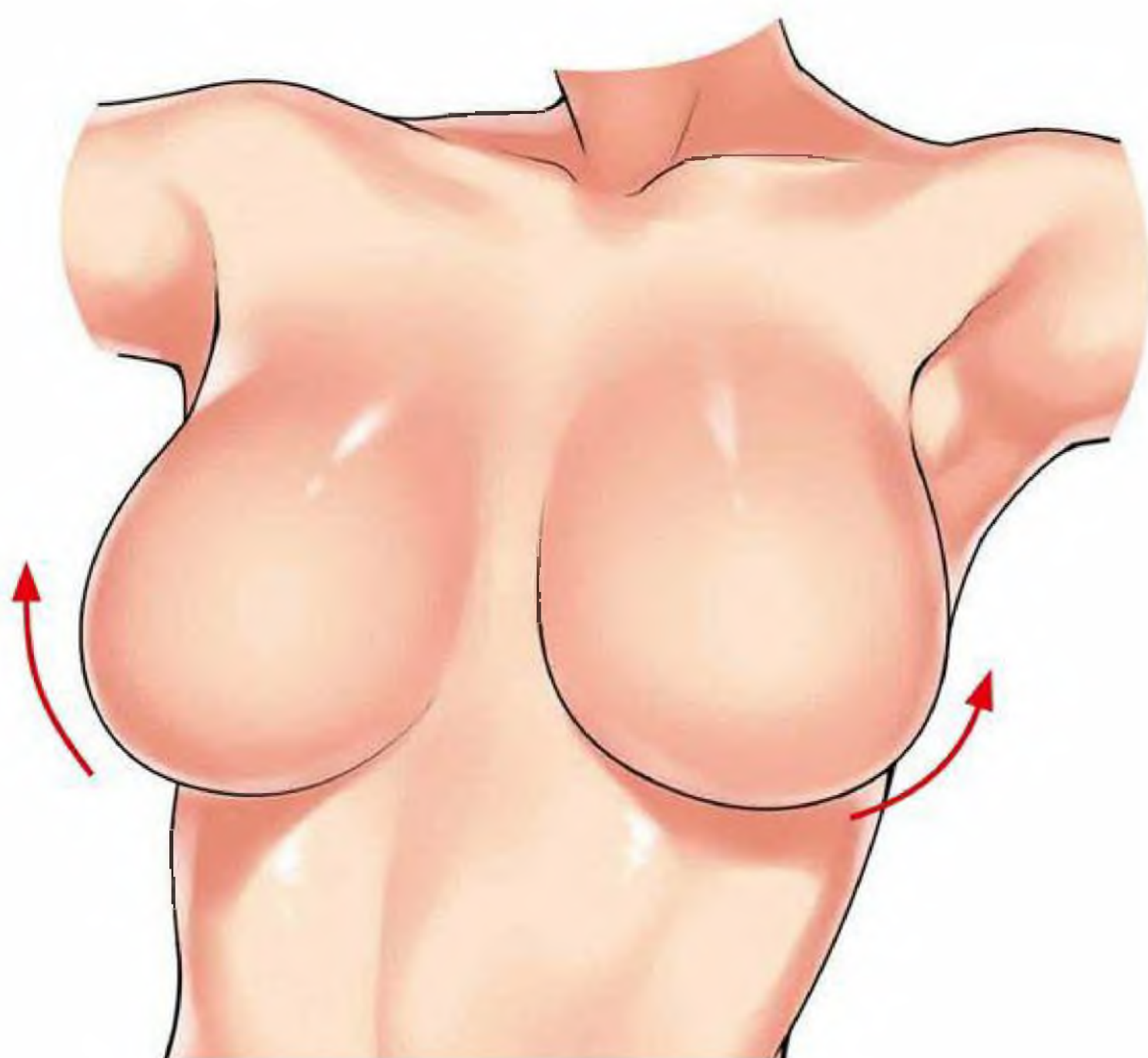
Areola size

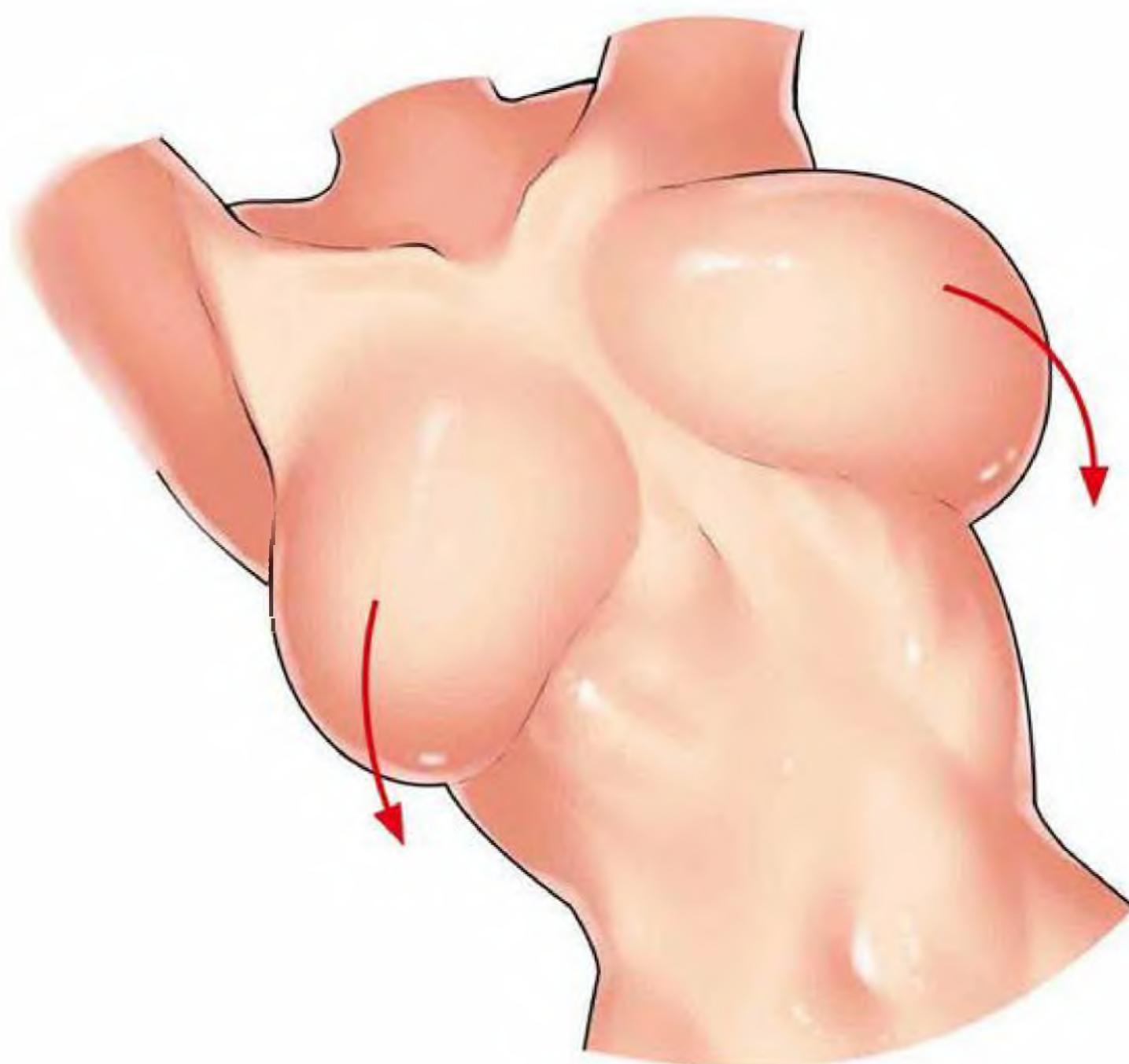
There are also individual differences in the size of the areola. Please express in a sense of size to your liking.

Small

Big

Medium

How to leave the chest

There are individual differences in how the chest is separated, but as the chest grows, the distance between the left and right breasts becomes narrower. Also, even if the chest is the same size, depending on the posture, depending on the direction of gravity applied to the chest, the shape and spacing of the chest may change. Here we explain how to move the chest according to the size of the chest as it is.

Posing in front of the front

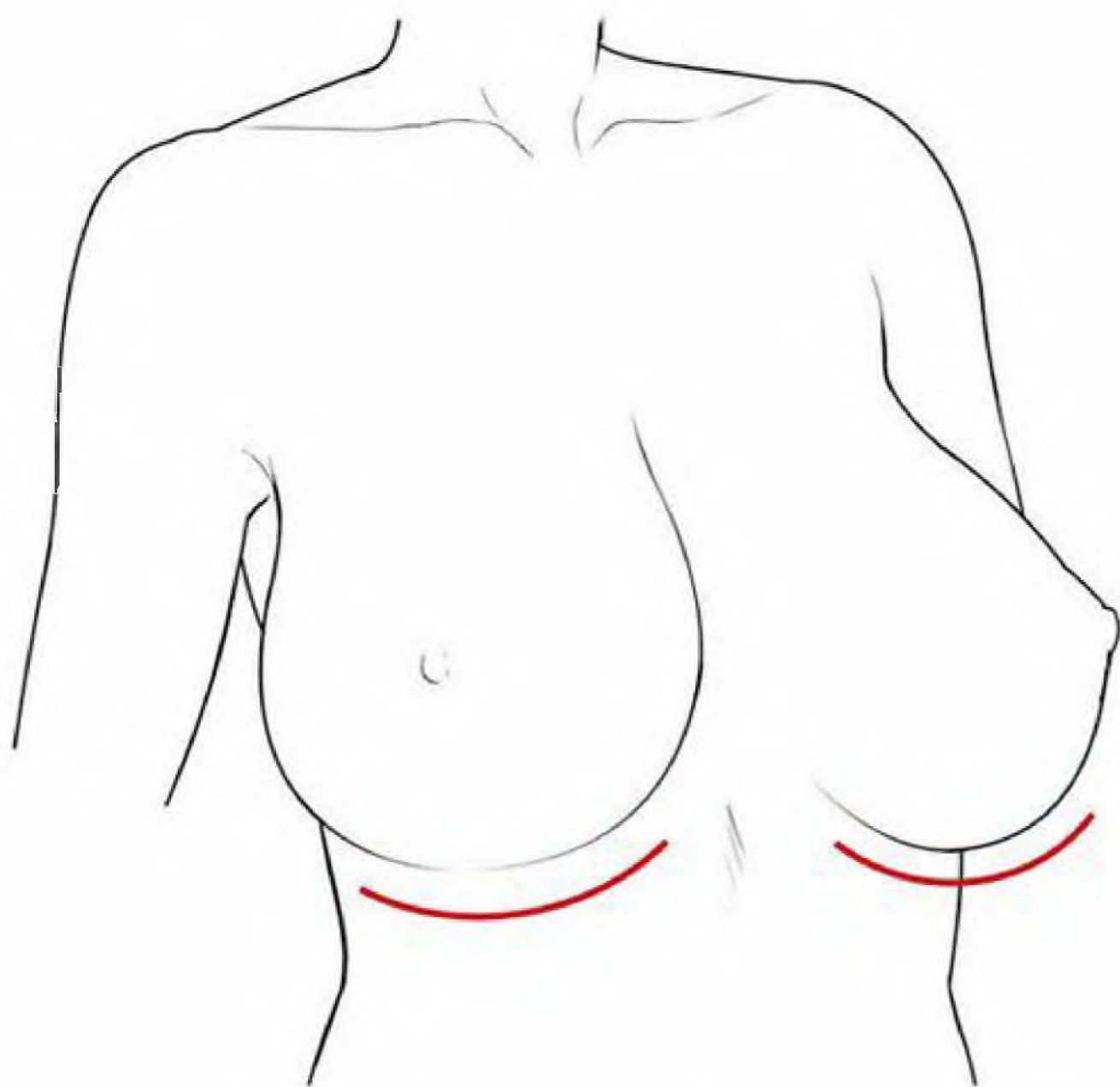
Gravity in the chest is oriented downward in a general frontal posture. The smaller the chest, the farther away the breasts will be and the larger the chest will narrow and create a beautiful valley.

Pose para enfatizar el cofre

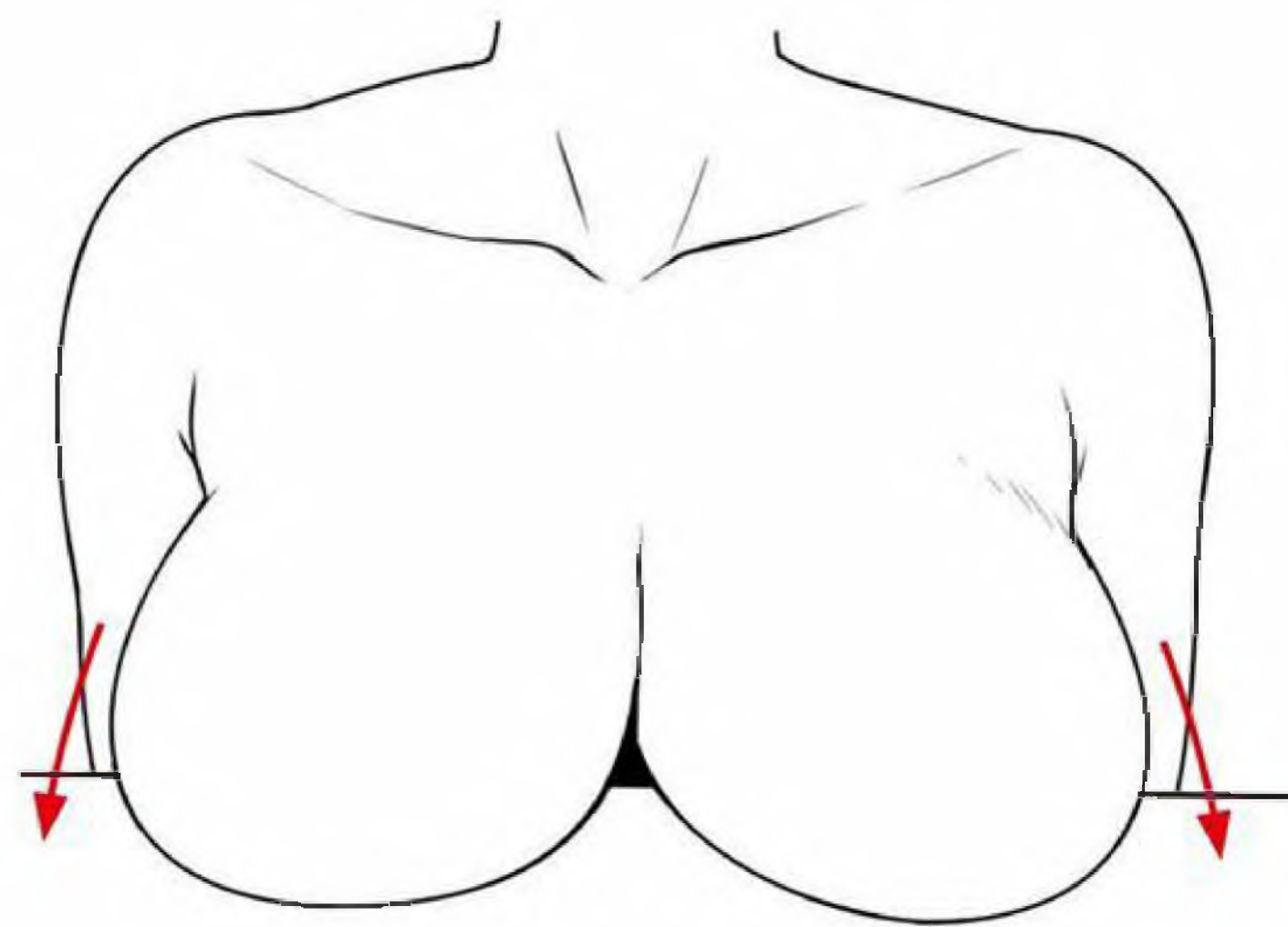
When you put your chest on the left and right arms, a chest valley appears. In this condition there is no gap in the chest.

Cordial Pose

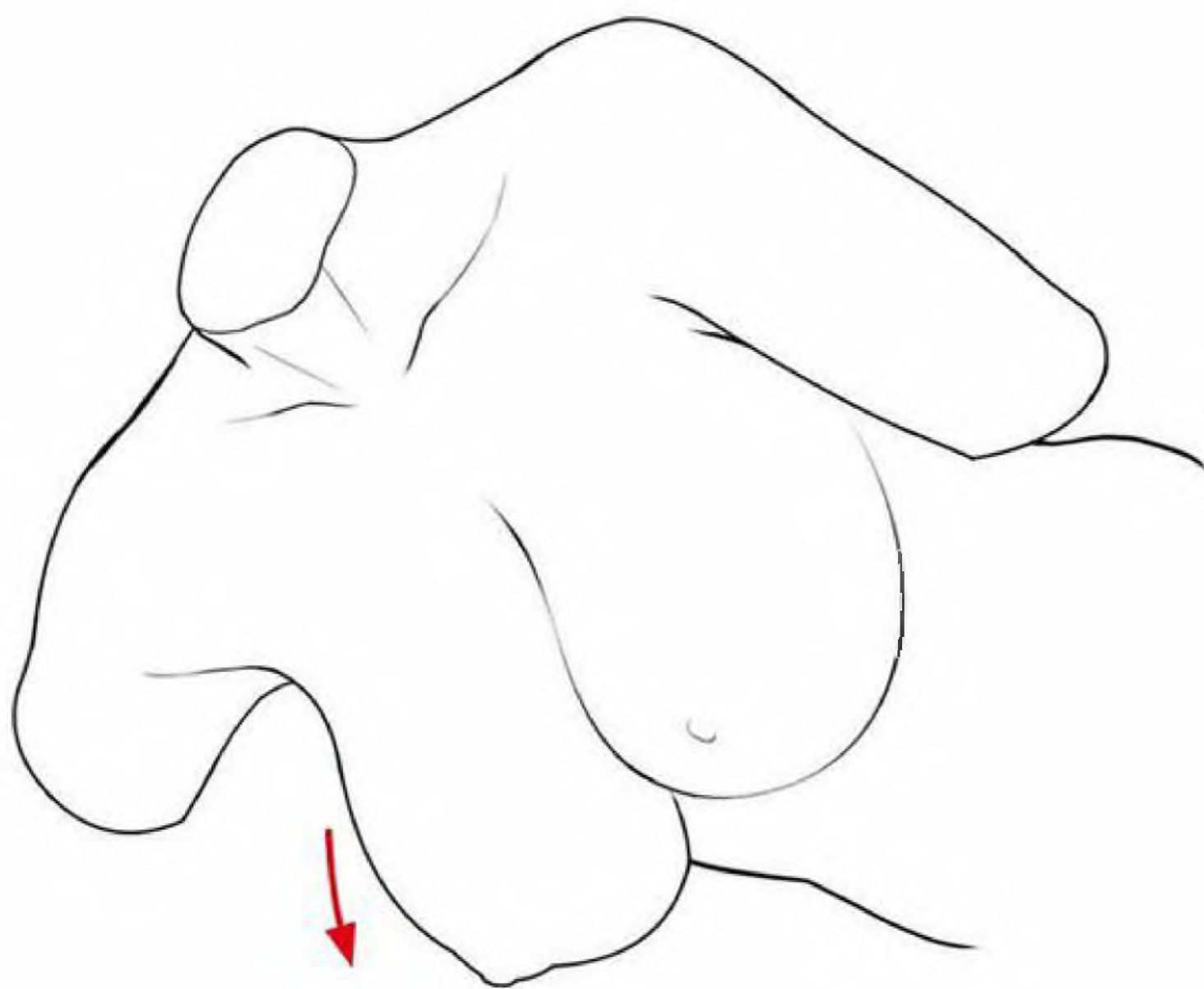
The chest opens the ribs and the breasts are separated. In addition, when the arms are raised, a force is exerted to push the chest up through the brow muscles.

Posing lying on the back

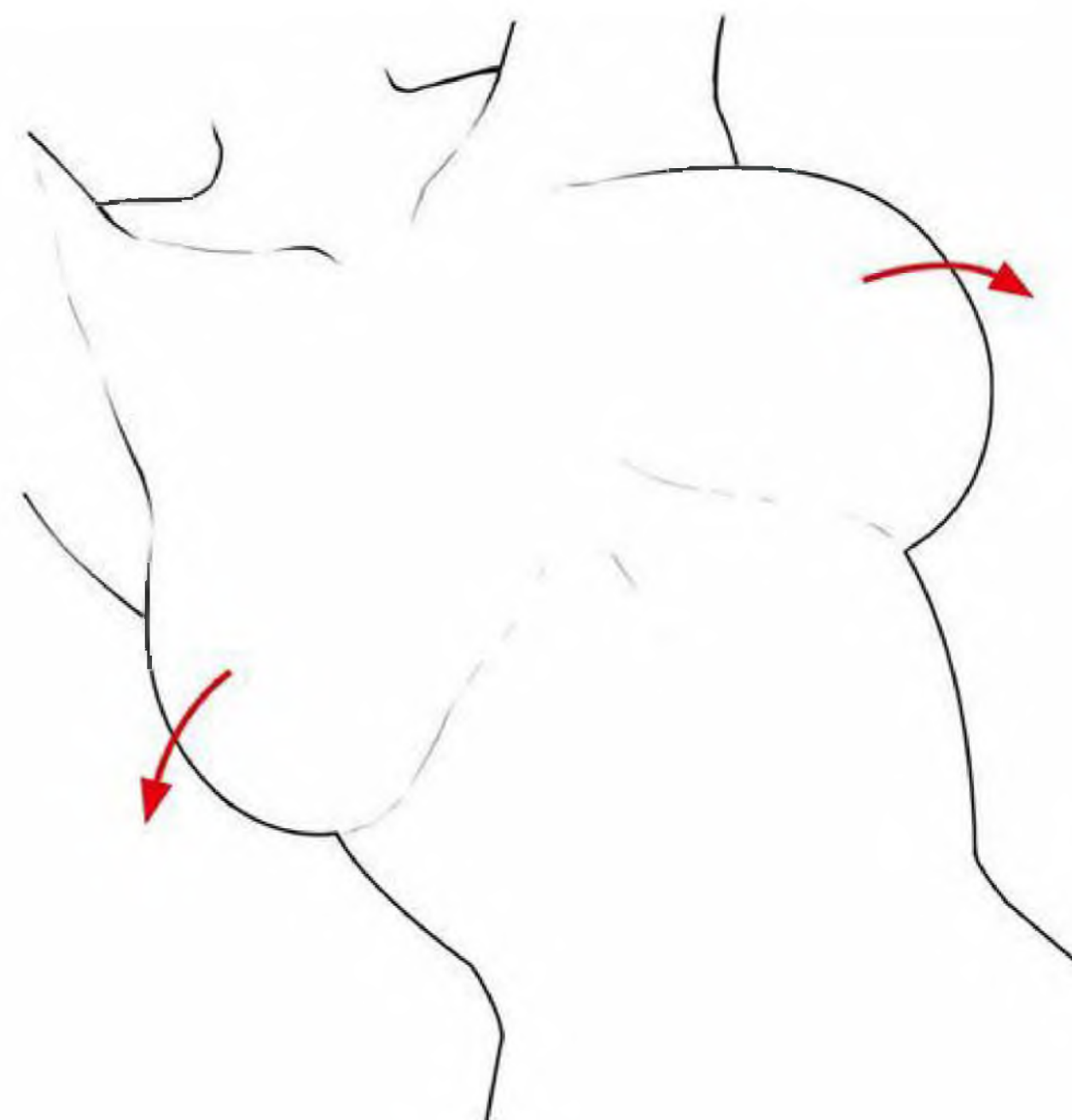
When turned over, gravity causes the chest to flatten and hangs outward from the chest. The distance between the breasts also increases accordingly.

How to hang your chest

The chest hangs due to gravity. Unlike other parts, most of them are made of fat, so the direction of movement and the movement of the body also change.

Posing in front

Gravity is applied downward and the bottom milk is rounded along the circular shape. By drawing the bottom milk with a sphere, you can end up with a firm chest.

Posing with a box

A breast is placed on a desk, etc. and extends sideways when flattened. The power of keeping the breast pressed is added, and wrinkles may appear at the base of the breast. By drawing on the shadow of the breast touching the desk, it can express the elasticity and softness of the breast.

Posing lying down

When lying down, the breast also hangs due to gravity. The larger the breast, the more it will sag, but if you draw an extremely sagging breast it will give a sloppy impression, so let's give it a roundness even in sagging and express.

Posing lying on the back

As described in the separation of the thorax, in the upward state, gravity causes the thorax to flow laterally. Swallowing, leaning toward the outside of the chest, the lower milk line also extends toward the side of the heel. The softness of the chest is expressed by drawing the shadow of this line.

How to draw a chest for various poses

When standing, the shape of the chest also looks different depending on the sitting posture and other angles and angles such as Aori or Fukan. Here are some examples of postures, as it is a point where it is easy to eliminate fetishism, such as the shape of the chest and how to show it.

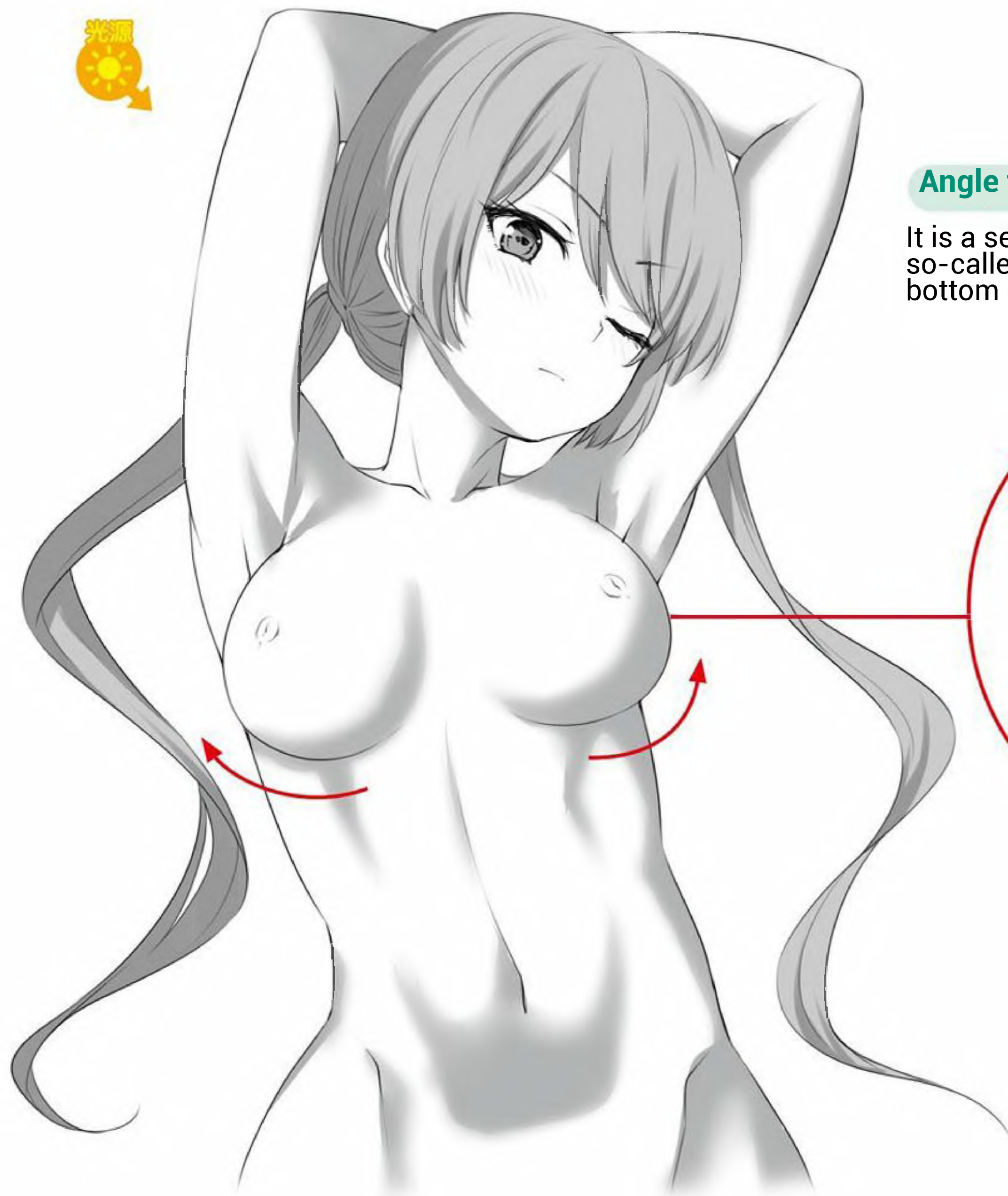
Standing position

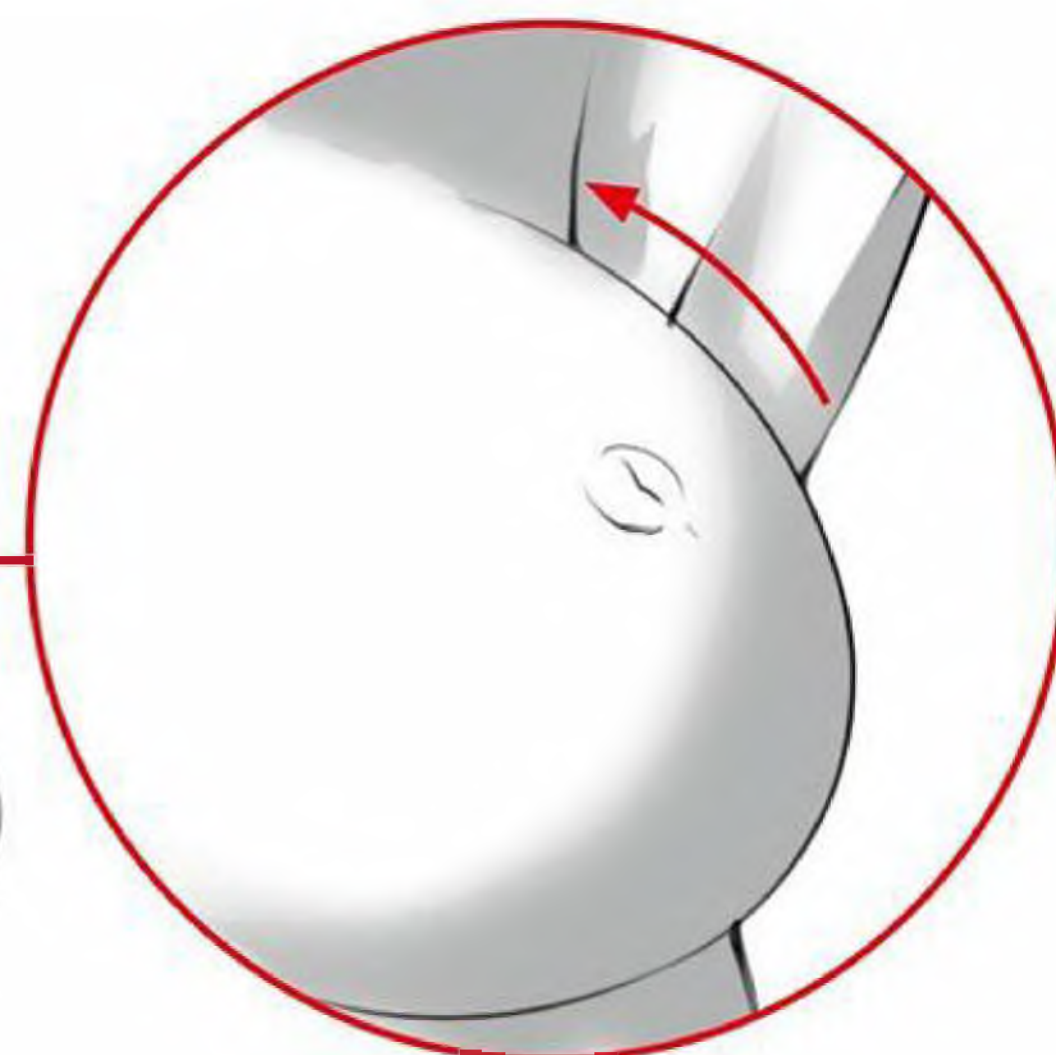
It is a standard pose that assumes the light source from the upper right. Make shadows with an image that puts shadows on the sphere, aware of the roundness of the chest.

Forward bending posture

It is a pose of a pre-bent body shape. The chest hits the arm and is formed along the arm. The softness is expressed by drawing gently with the image on the arm.

The softness is expressed by the chest mounted on the arms.

光源

Angle from bottom

It is a sexy pose emphasizing the so-called milk roundness at the bottom of the breast.

If the top is slightly rounded, it looks like an angle from the bottom.

Weeping Pose

The chest flows lying on its side.

Crouching pose

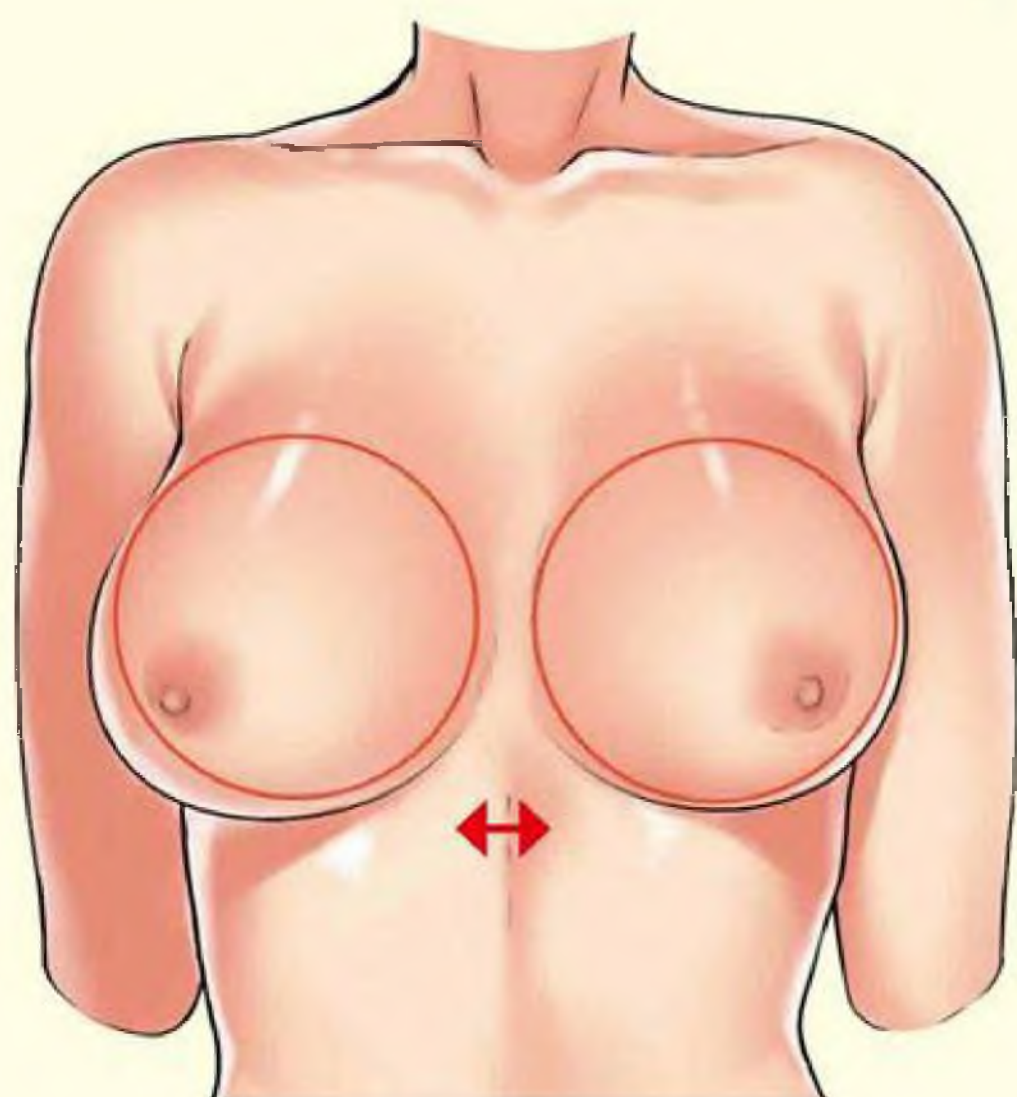
The crouched posture, such as putting on socks, leans forward, so that the chest hangs down.

Posing posture

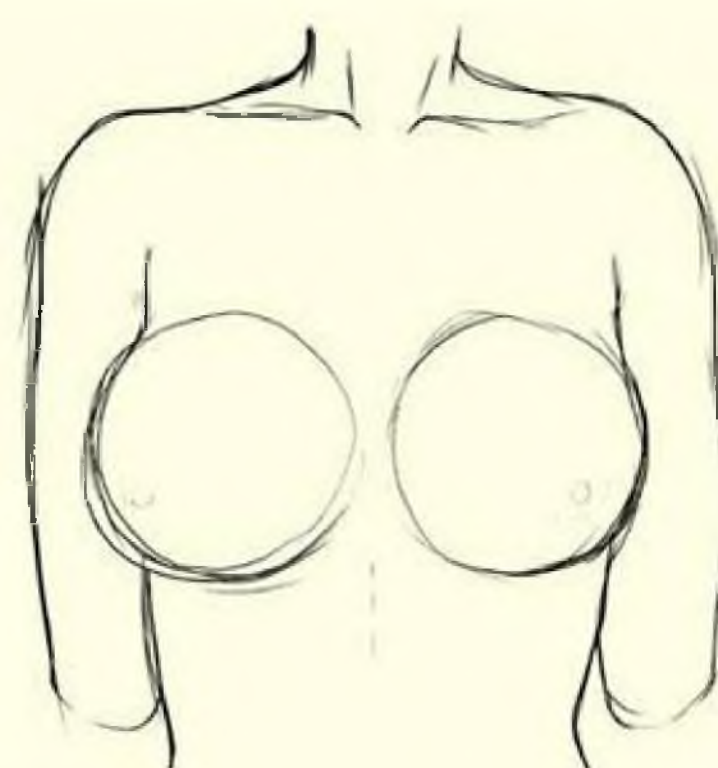
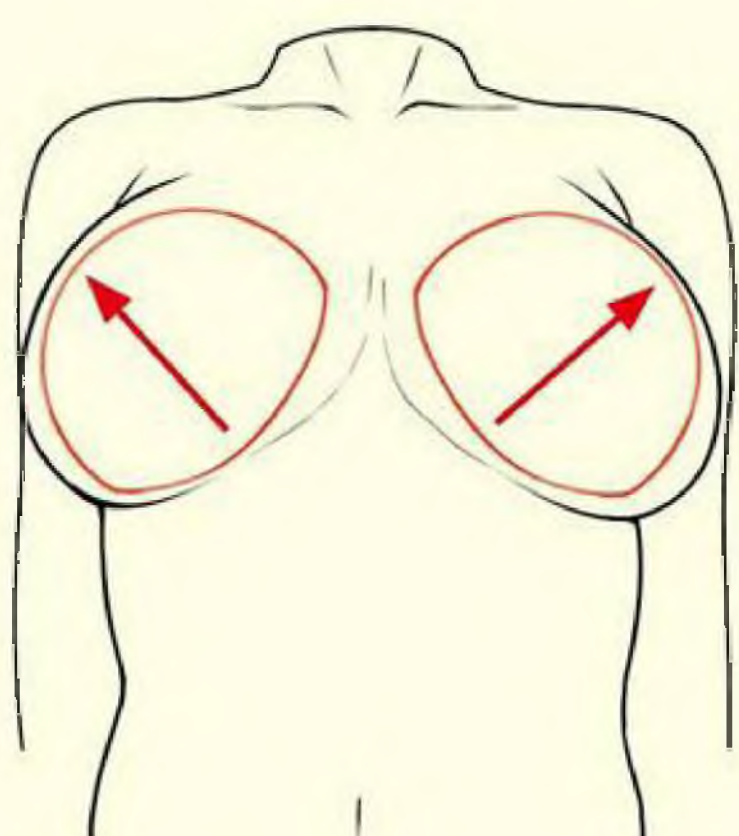
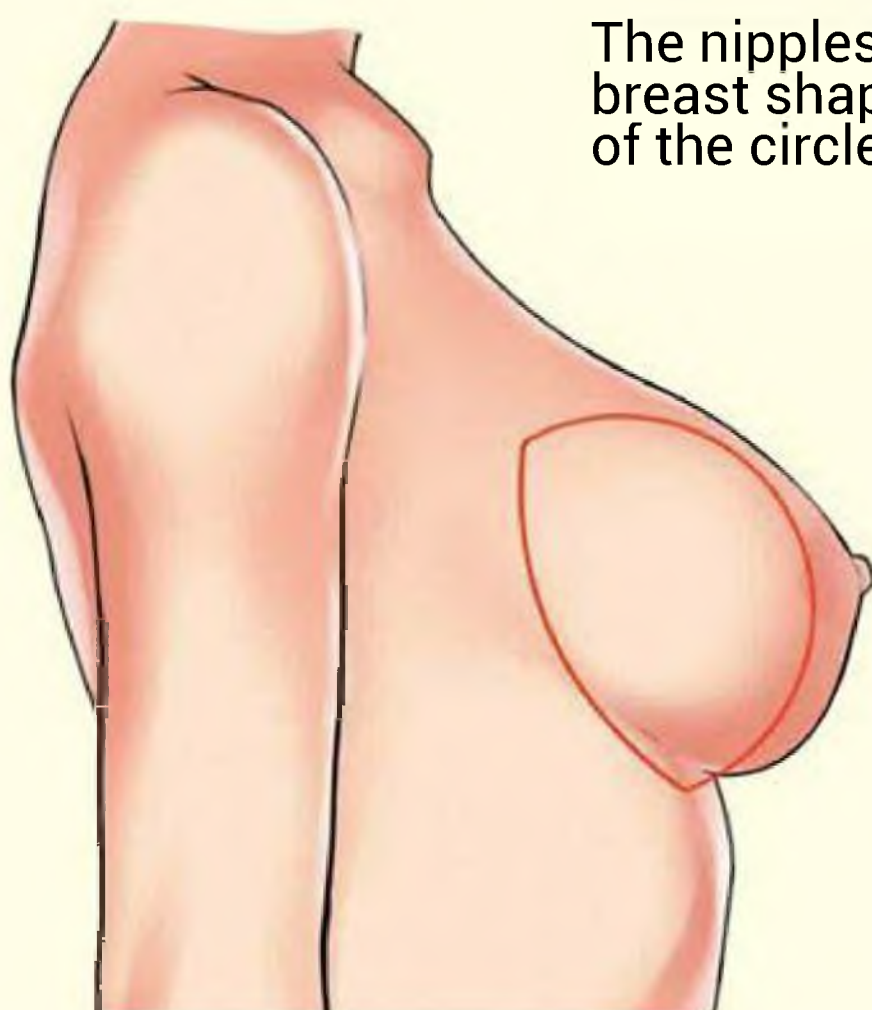
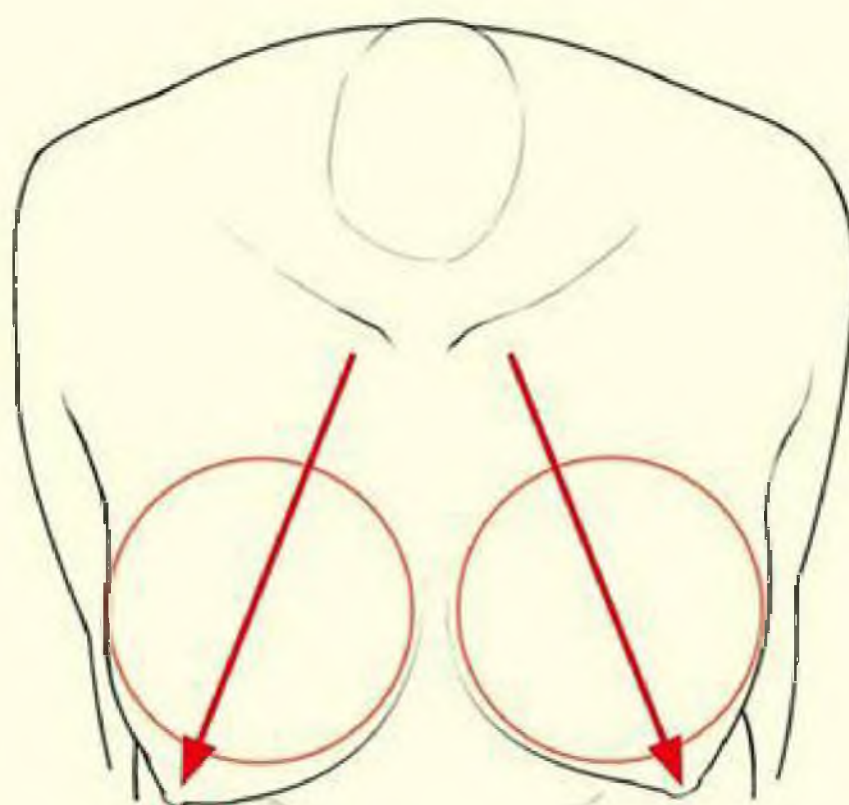
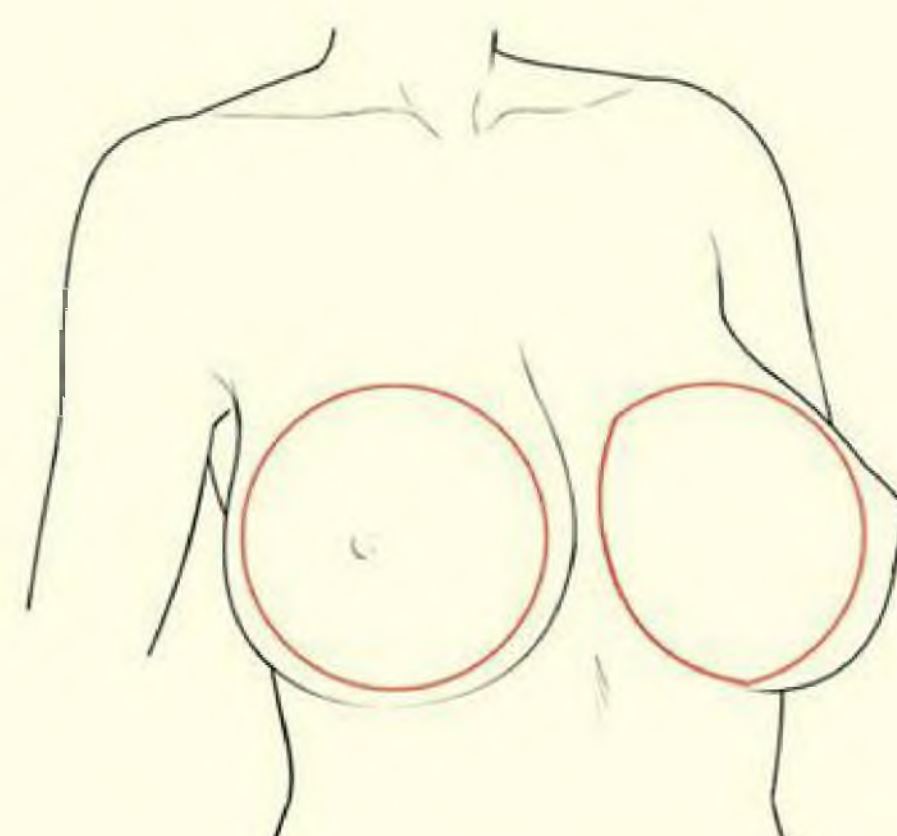
The chest also hangs here. Depending on the size of the chest, there is a gap between the left and right chest.

column

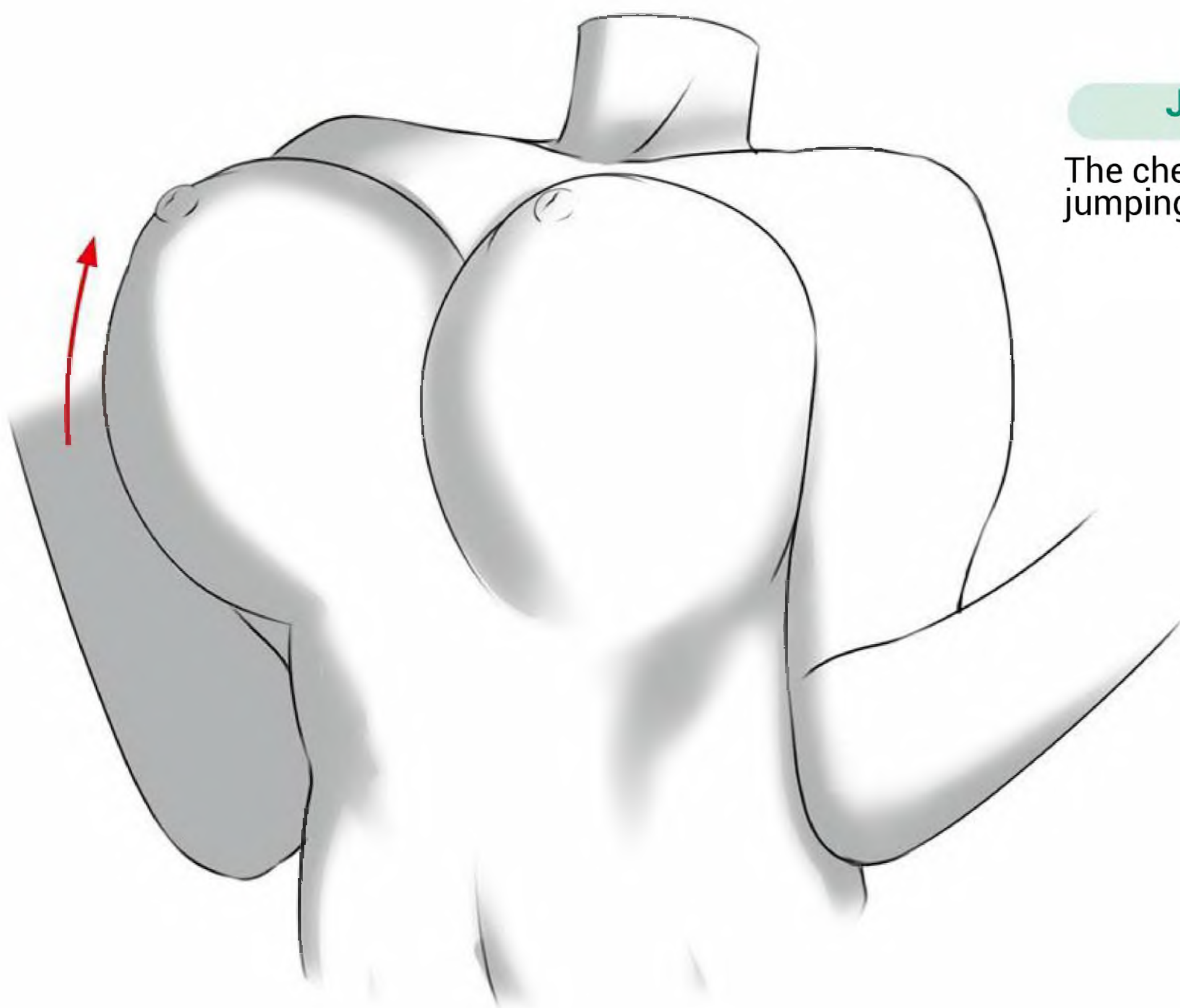
One point to unify the size of the box.

I think I often draw with various poses and angles when I draw a character. Depending on the poses, it is difficult to balance the body, and there are problems such as matching the size of the chest even though the person who has never drawn an image draws the same character. Here we explain the points that unify the size of the chest.

There are two points that unify the size of the chest, "the size of the chest" and "the distance between the left and right breasts". By pressing these two, you can unify the size of the chest in any posture and angle.

Determine the distance between the left and right breasts to unify breast size.

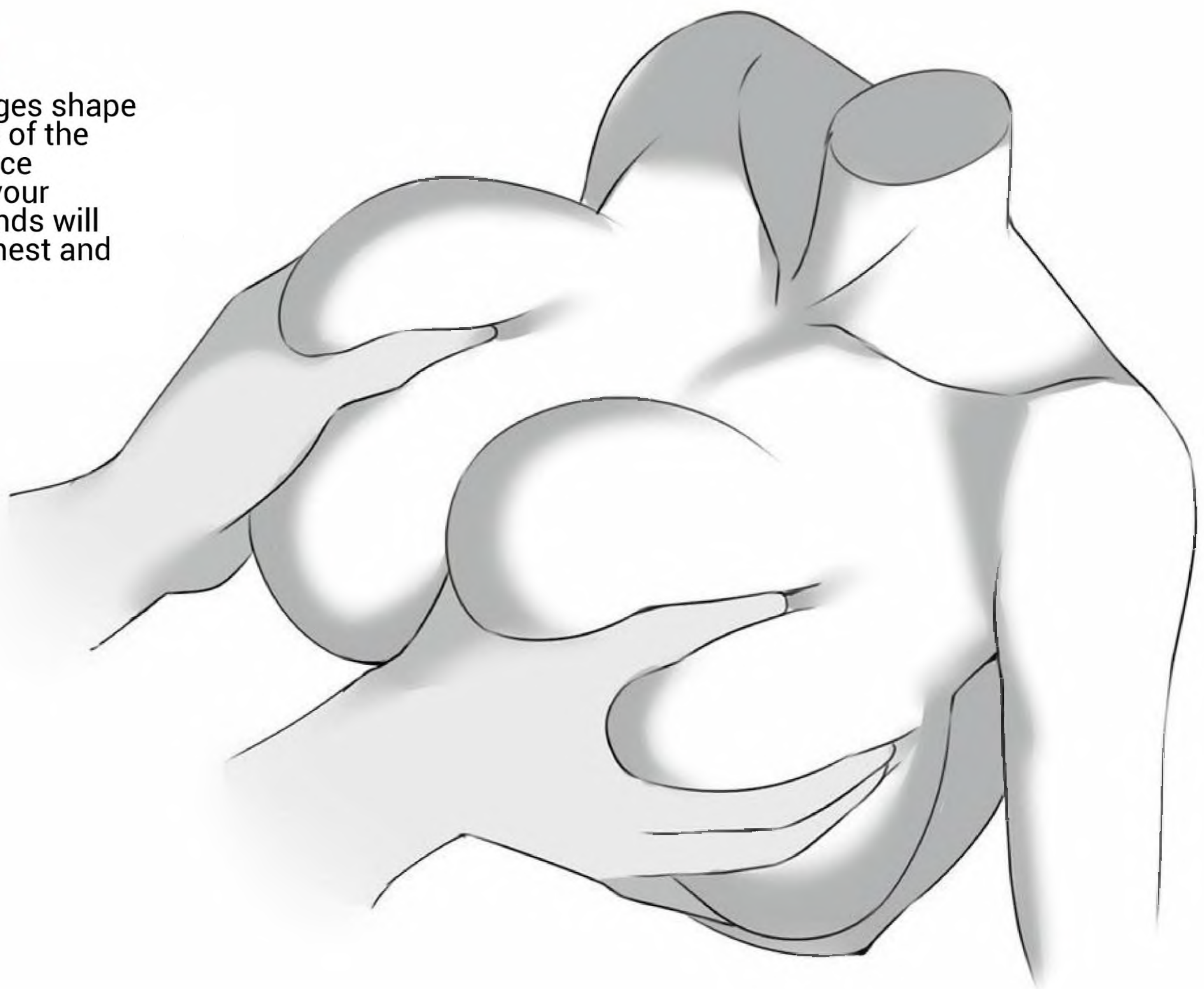
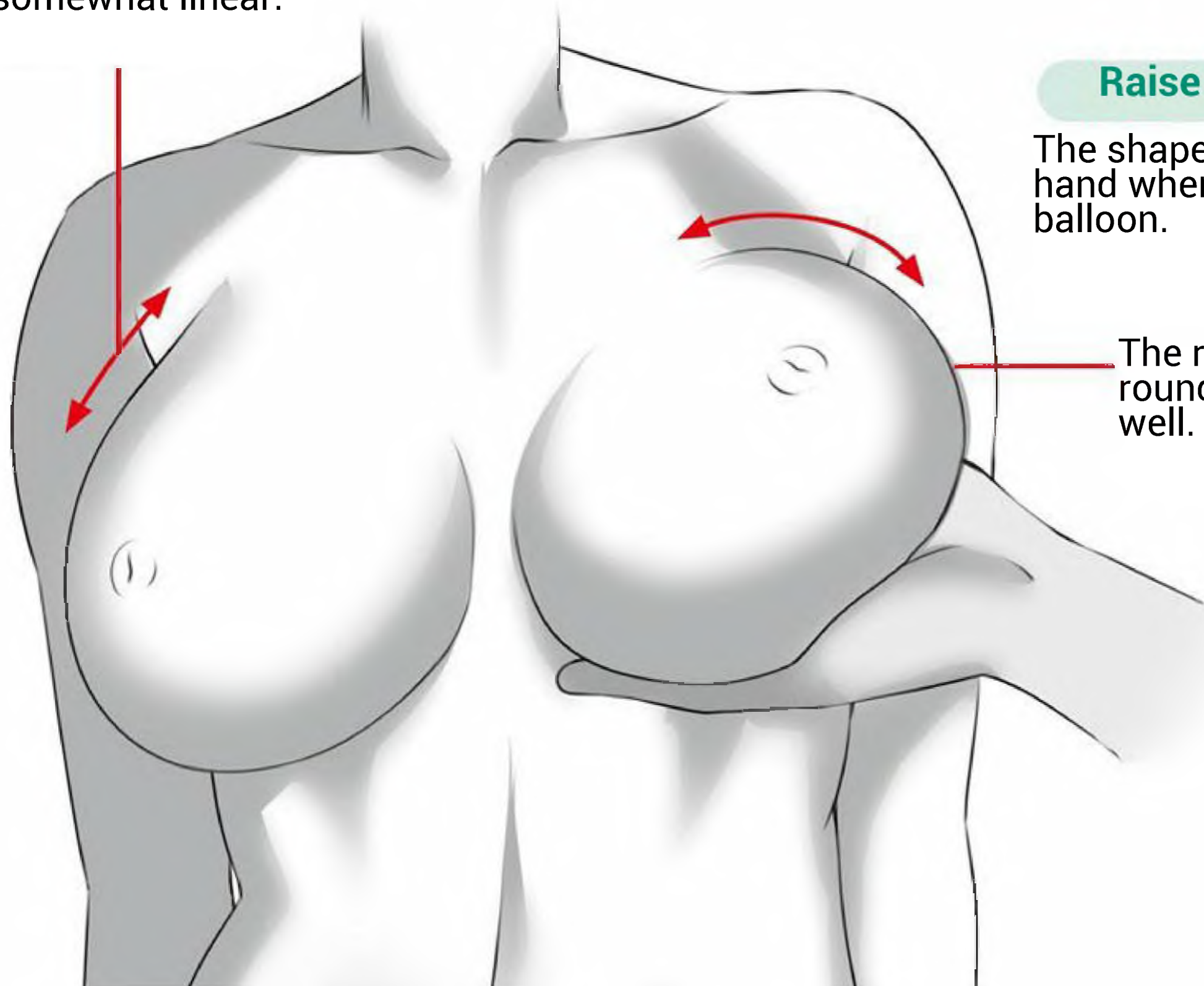
I drew a circle with an image of "Owan" on the flat chest. It can be painted by hand.

The nipples differ in position in breast shape, but not at the top of the circle.

When you look at the breast from below, the nipple is not in the front but at an angle in the V direction. Concentrate on the nipple and consciously decide the shape of the breast.

If you look at the breast from above, the breast is also facing outward, so I will draw it by focusing on the teat.

Because the left breast is in front of you, the right breast will turn diagonally to the right.

Chest change due to difference in movement.

The shape of the chest changes a lot depending on various actions and situations. We will focus on how it changes.

Jump to

The chest rises by jumping.

Hate Chest

The chest changes shape along the shape of the hand. If you place wrinkles along your fingers, your hands will sink into your chest and feel soft.

The non-rising top side of the chest is somewhat linear.

Raise

The shape changes along the hand when lifting a water balloon.

The raised chest is rounded at the top as well.

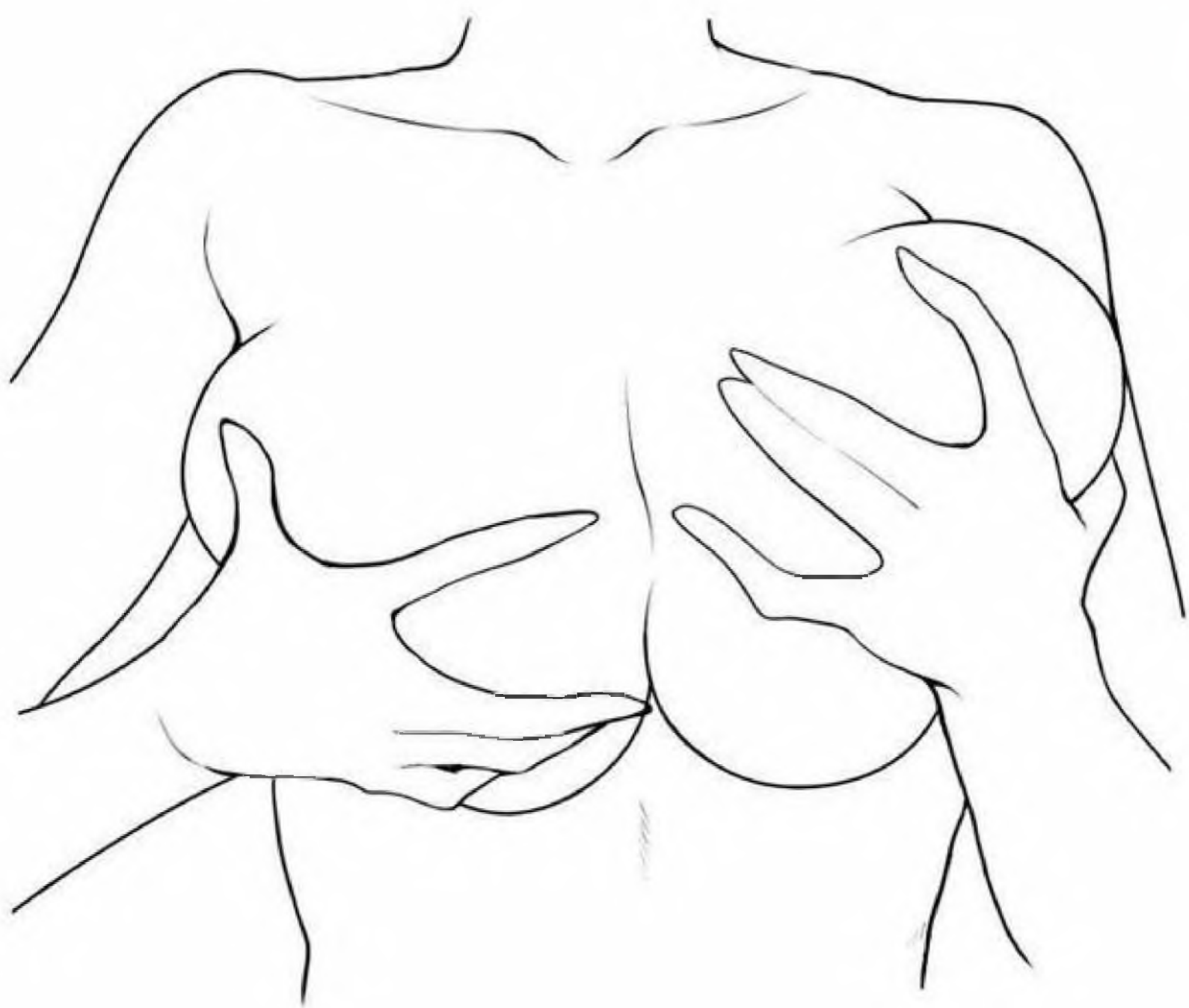
Bring with arms

The arms will be vertically elongated, highlighting the valley of the chest.

Approach with arms and legs.

The basic concepts are the same as those of the "arm up" form, but the form that is pushed up with the legs changes upward.

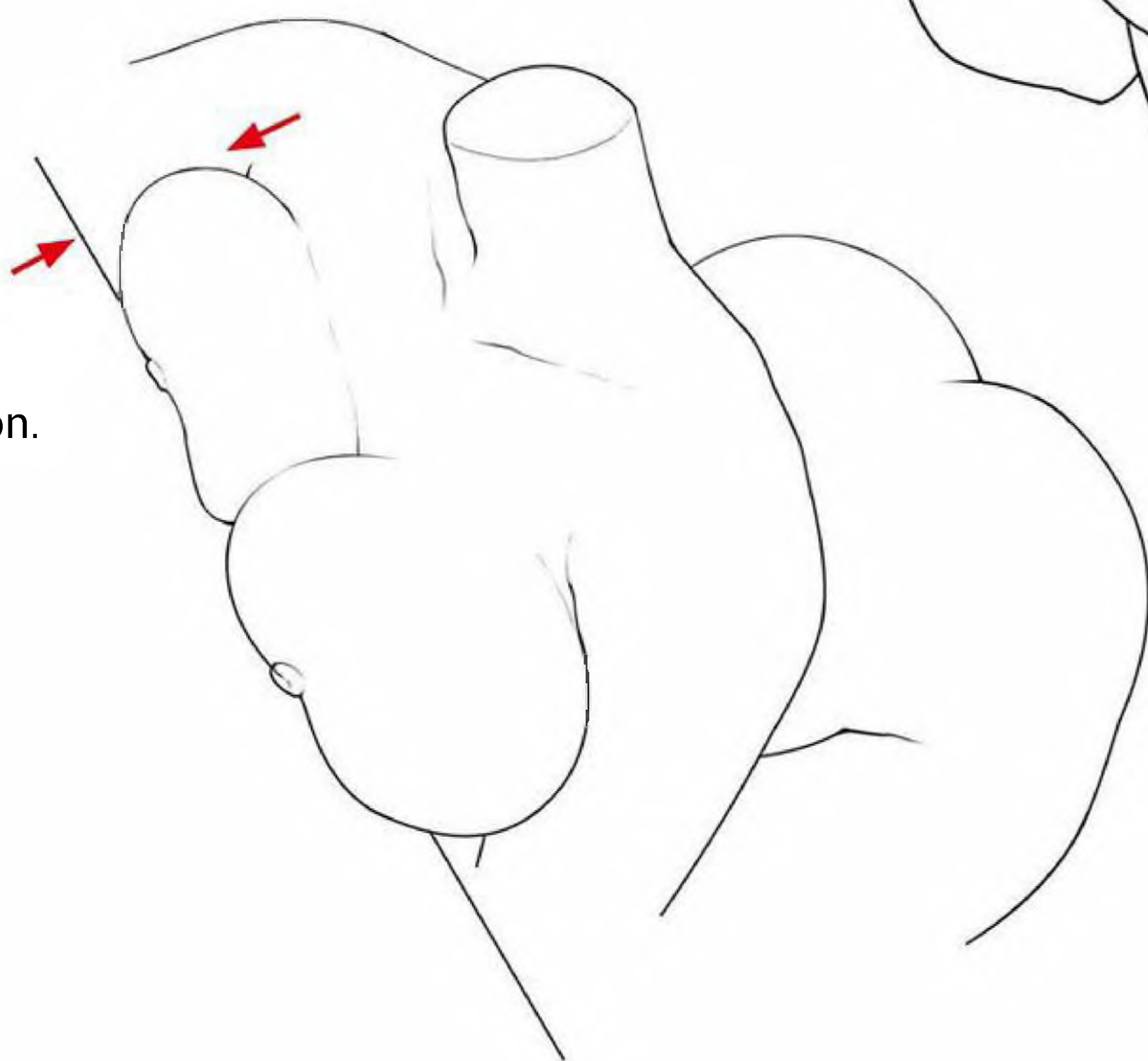
Representation of mammary softness.

The breast, a symbol of women, is mainly composed of fat and is softer and more resilient than other parts. Let us express a cool expression of the body, such as holding, shaking, crushing.

Support

When you hold the breast with your hands, the flesh will protrude from the hollows of your fingers and its softness will stand out. You can emphasize a fuller breast by drawing it so that your finger is buried in the breast flesh.

Shake

When the character runs or jumps, the breast also bounces up and down as you move. By simply drawing the movement of this breast, you can express the momentum of the movement throughout the body. It is rare for the left and right breasts to bounce up and down in this way even though they actually run, but this is a common expression in manga and illustrations.

Pressed and crushed expression.

Crush

When the breast is struck against an object, it is compressed into an oval. Squeezed breasts draw a clean curve and express a soft, firm breast. If the breast object is uneven, let the breast change shape accordingly.

column

Skin differentiation by environment and temperature.

Skin color changes when it is hot or cold. After bathing, it may turn a little pink when it gets hot, and when it is cold, the skin and lips may turn pale. You can express more realistic skin by drawing different skin colors according to the environment.

Wet skin

Draw water droplets along the curve of the body to express the wet skin. A large amount of water adheres to the skin just out of the water, so not only draw many water droplets, but also a collection of water droplets, a thin curtain of water you can draw with water, water skin Let's draw also in the light by reflection. You can also express sweat by drawing less water droplets.

Cold skin

When a person is in a cold place for a long time, the blood flow worsens and the skin color becomes thinner and thinner. Not only painting the skin with a color close to white, but also making the light of the skin a color close to blue can make it colder.

Hot skin

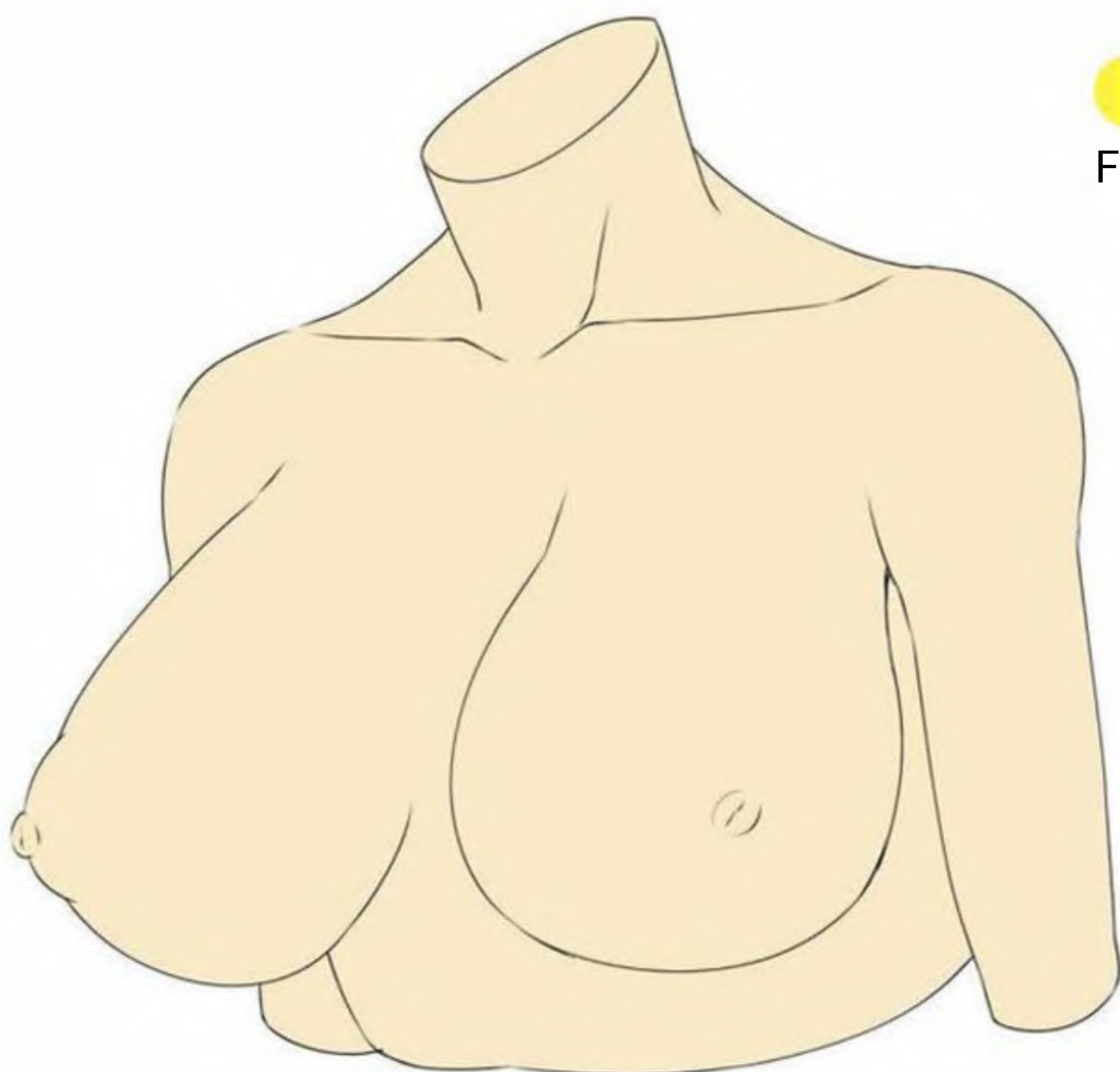
After getting up from the bath, for example, the temperature rises and the skin glows and has a pinkish glow. When steaming the body, you can end up with the sexiest character. Although it is possible to express how cold the scene is, on the contrary, by drawing around the character's mouth, be careful if the background is a color close to white because the steam is not visible.

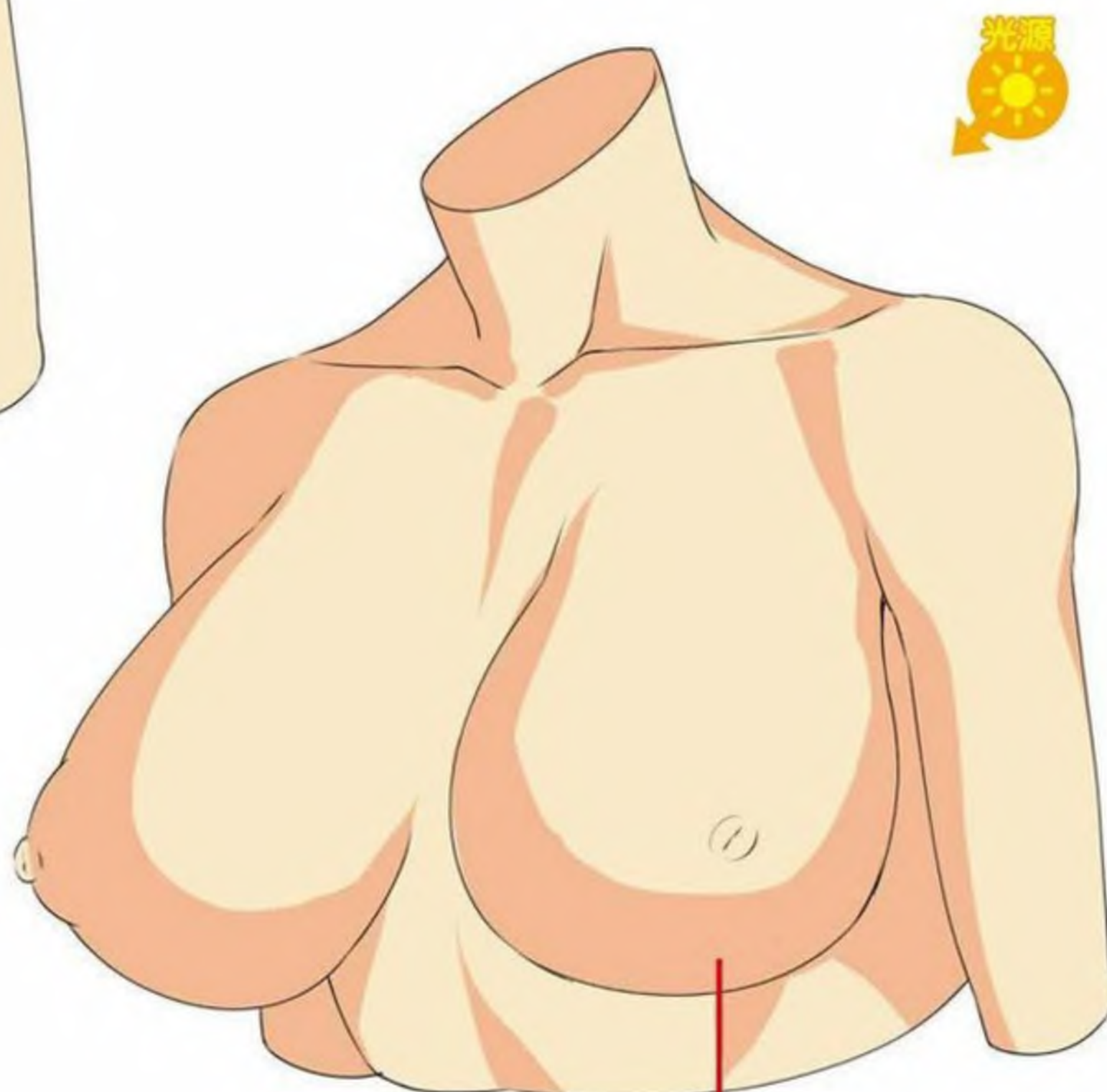
Explanation of how to paint.

While I continue the process of painting the chest, I will explain the points to paint to perfection.

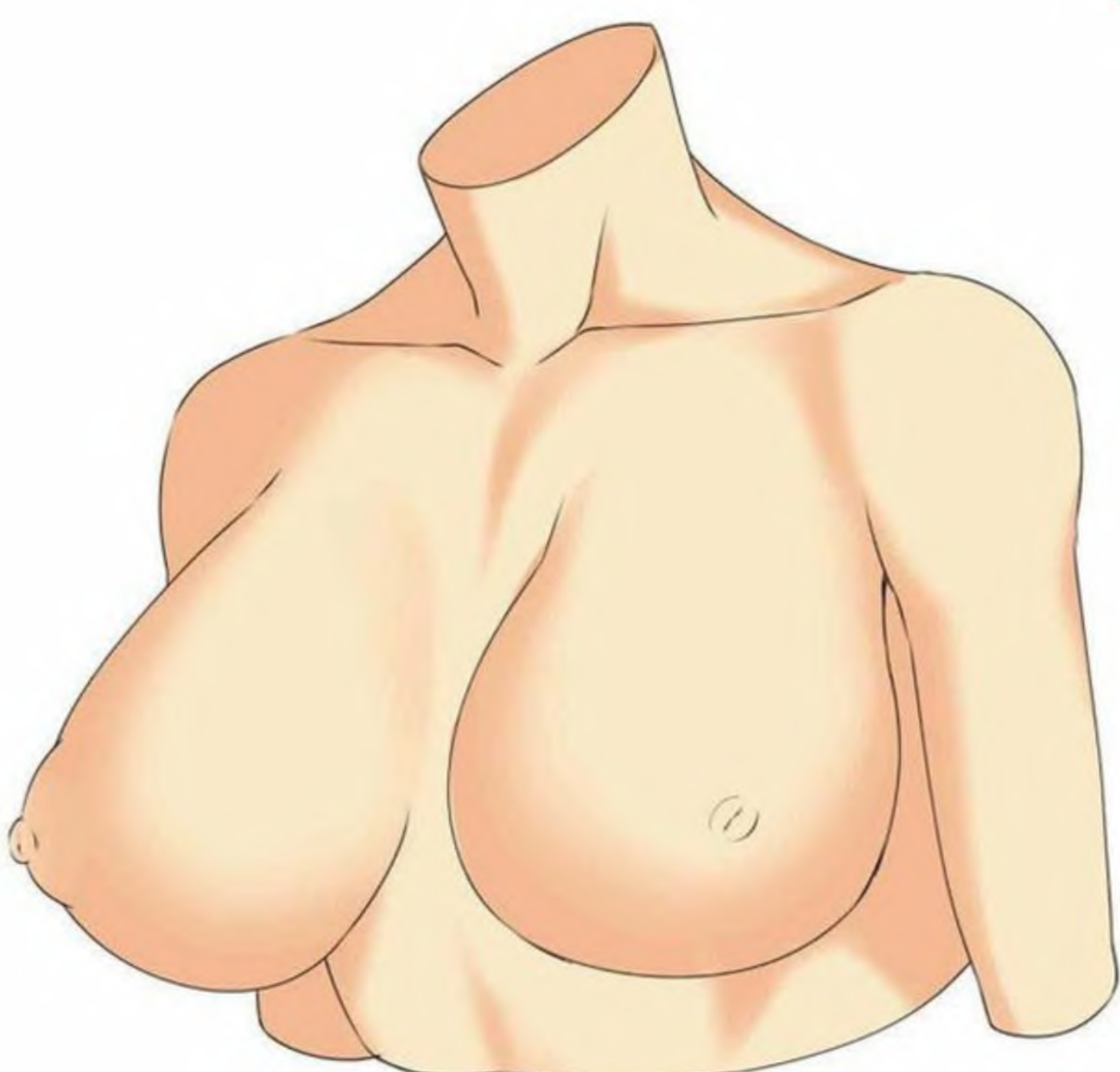
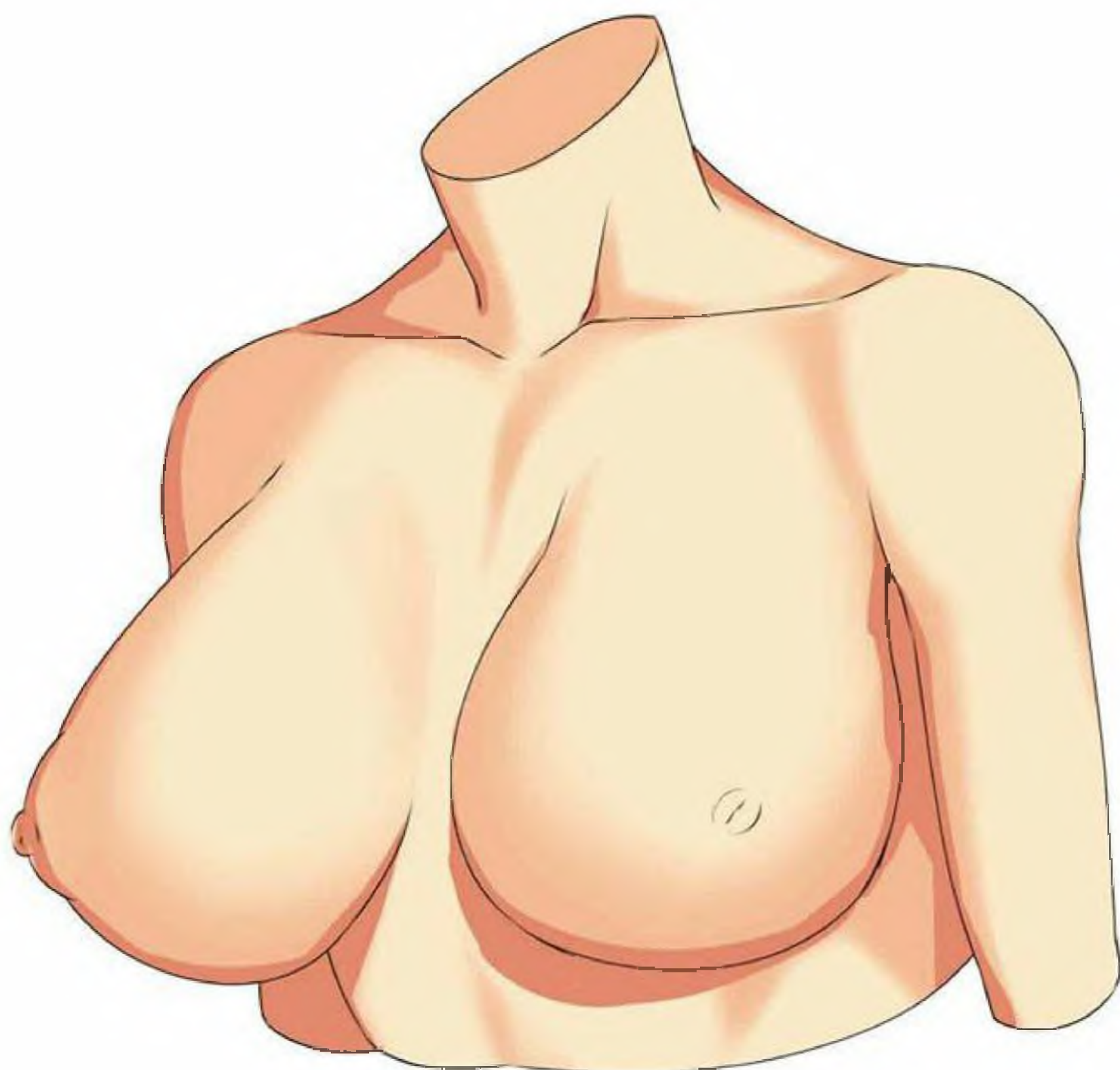
Painting the Chest

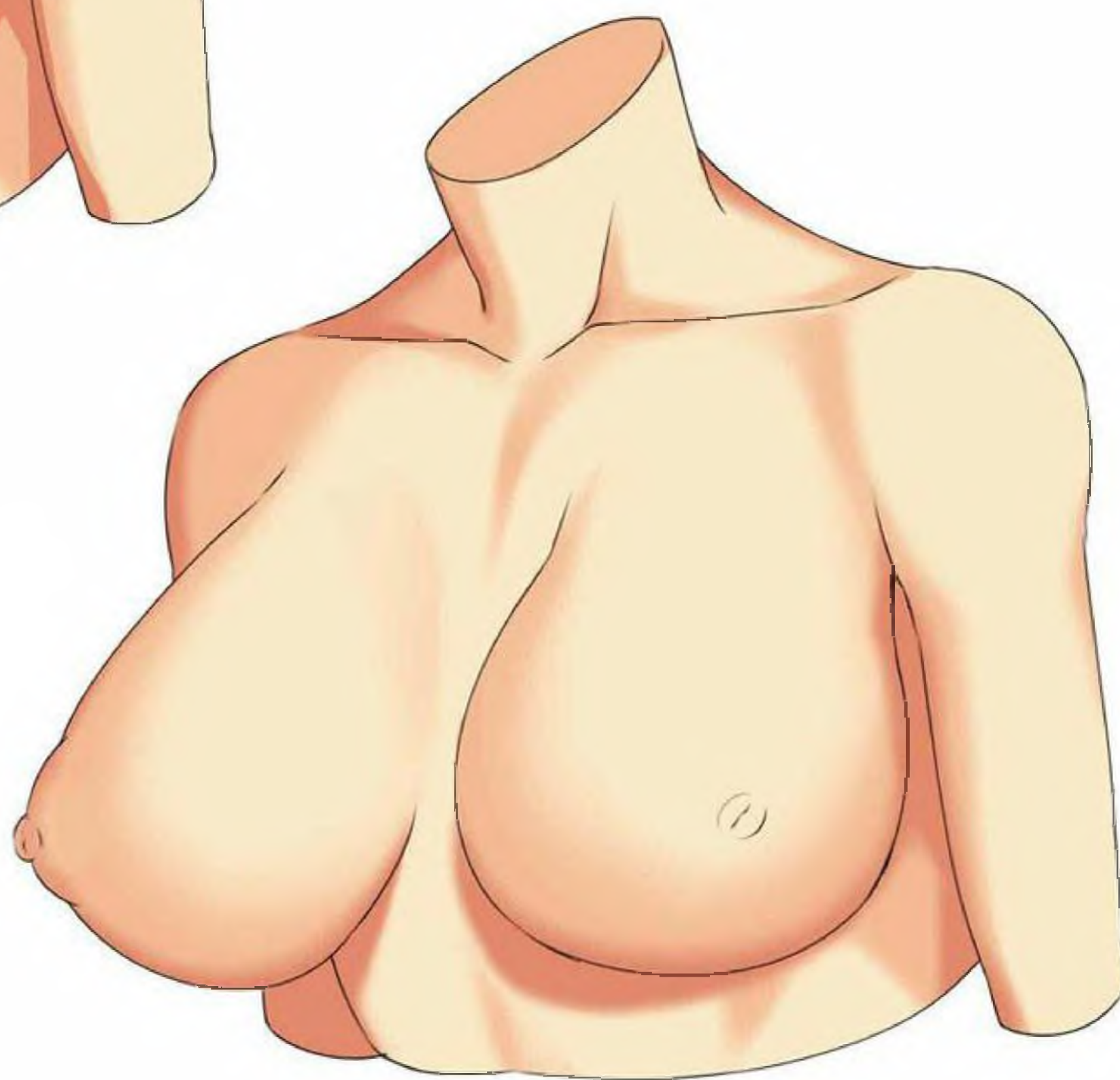
Step 1

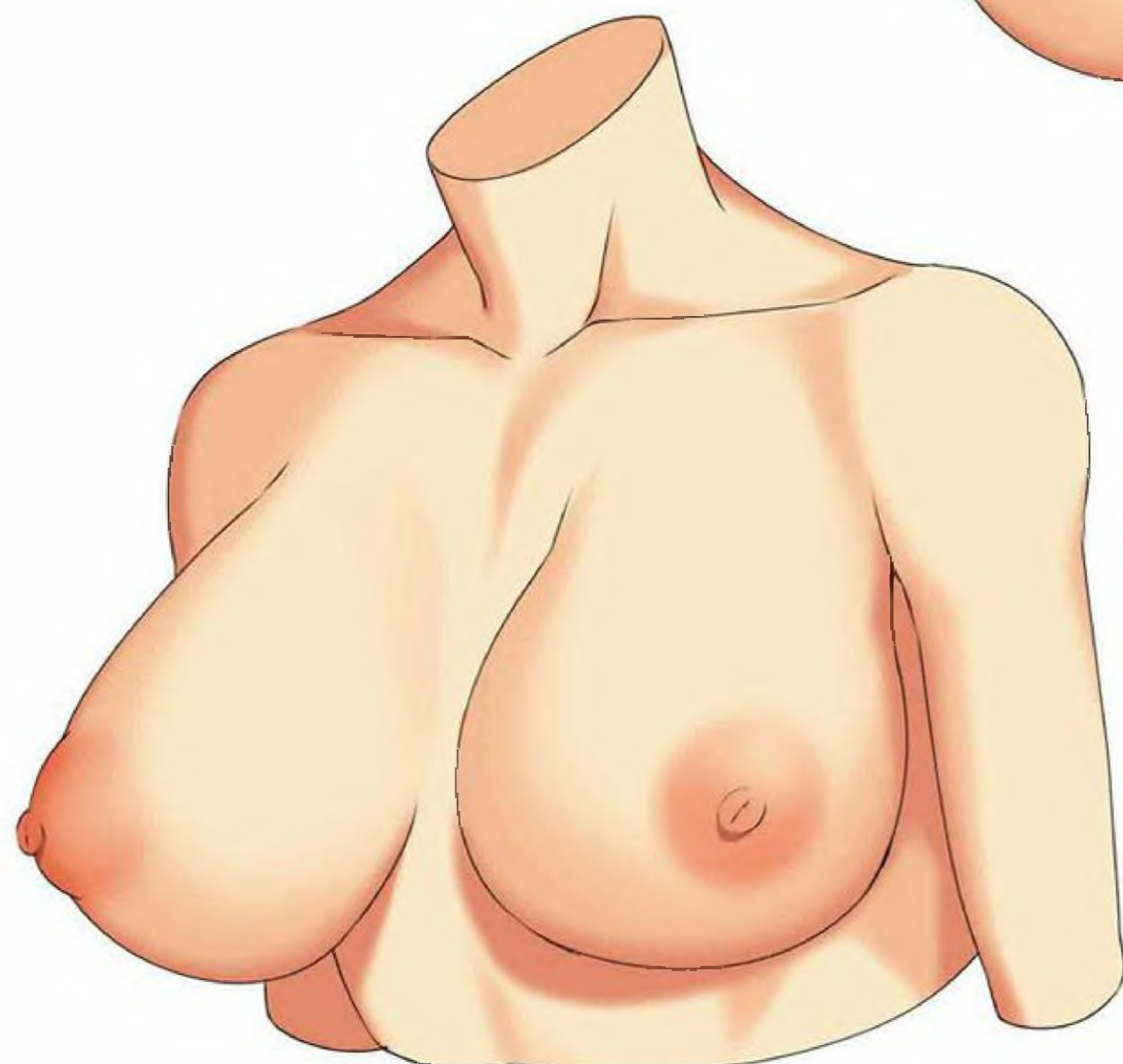
Fill in the base color.

Step 2

Be aware of the light source and place a shadow.

The chest is an image that puts a shadow on the ball with an awareness of roundness.

Step 3

I will adjust the shadow. Be aware of the breast line. The base of the breast is trimmed with a small edge eraser.

Step 4

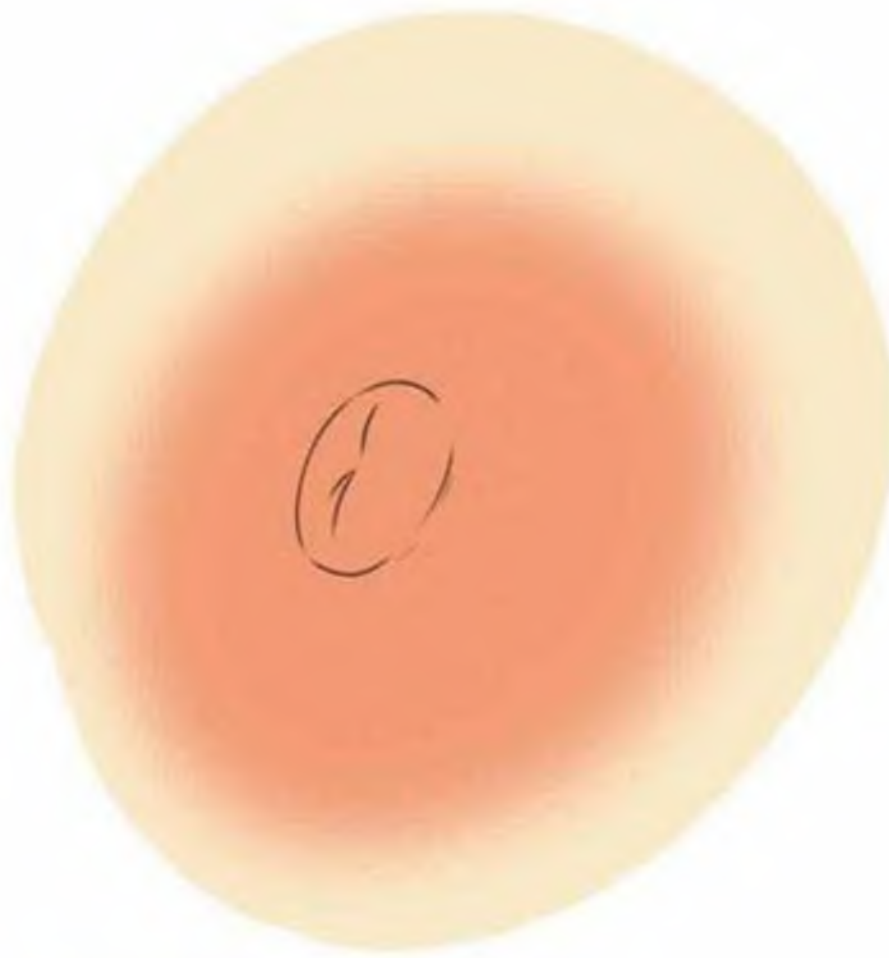
Place 2 shadows around the other side of the light source. Add a shadow with a border image to emphasize the shadow setting.

Step 5

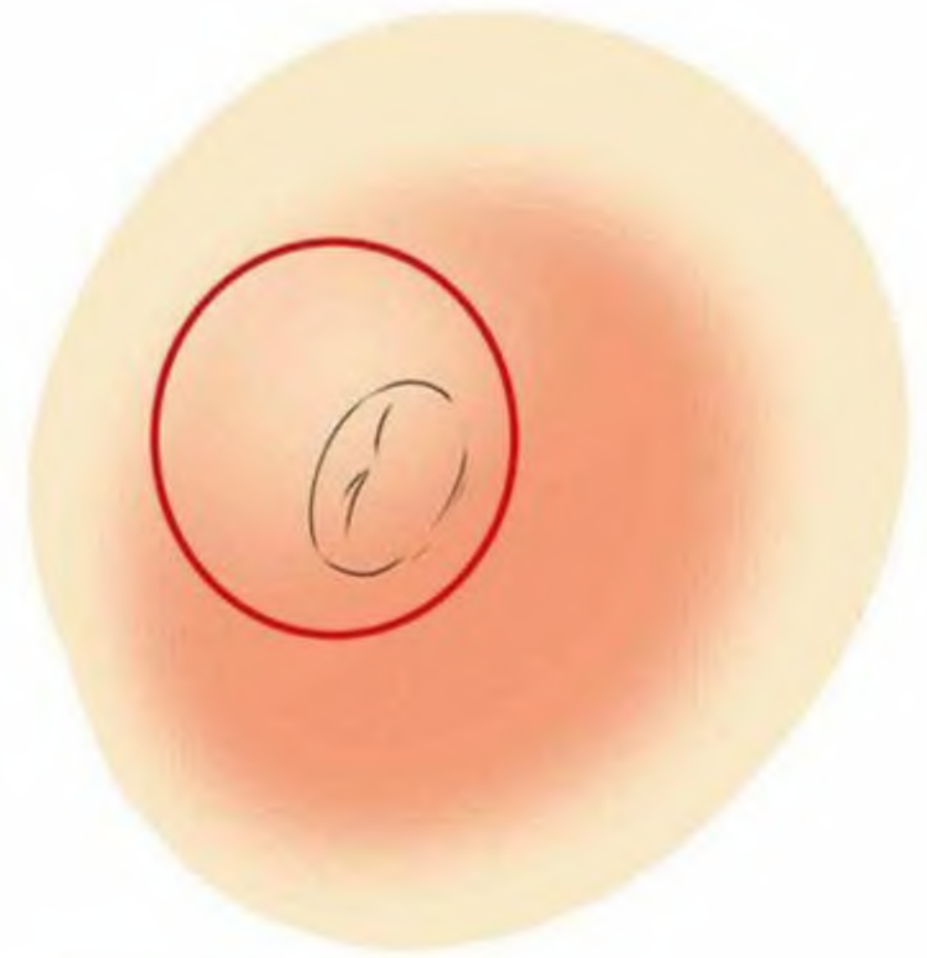
Apply the shadows. Blur less than 1 shadow and allow it to blend. In particular, shadows falling from the chest can be sharp if there are some edges left.

Step 6

Fill the nipples. How to fill the nipple will be explained on the next page.

Next Page

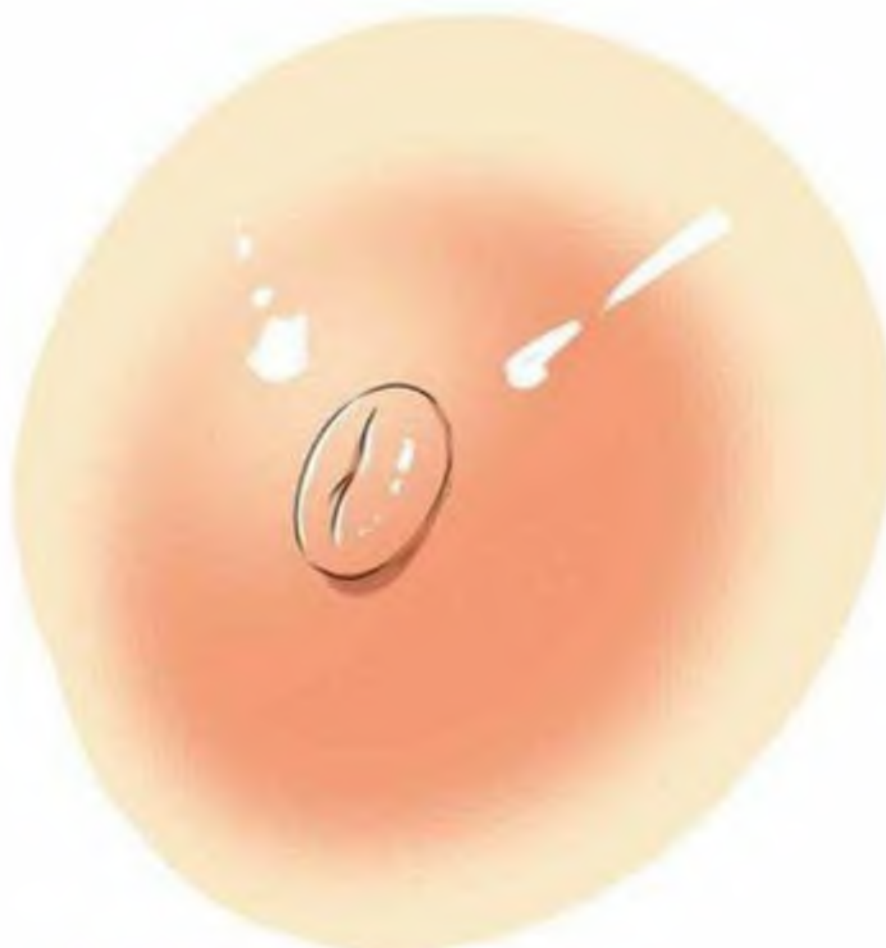
Step 6-1

Apply a solid skin color.

Step 6-2

Apply a solid color to the base of the nipple.

Step 6-3

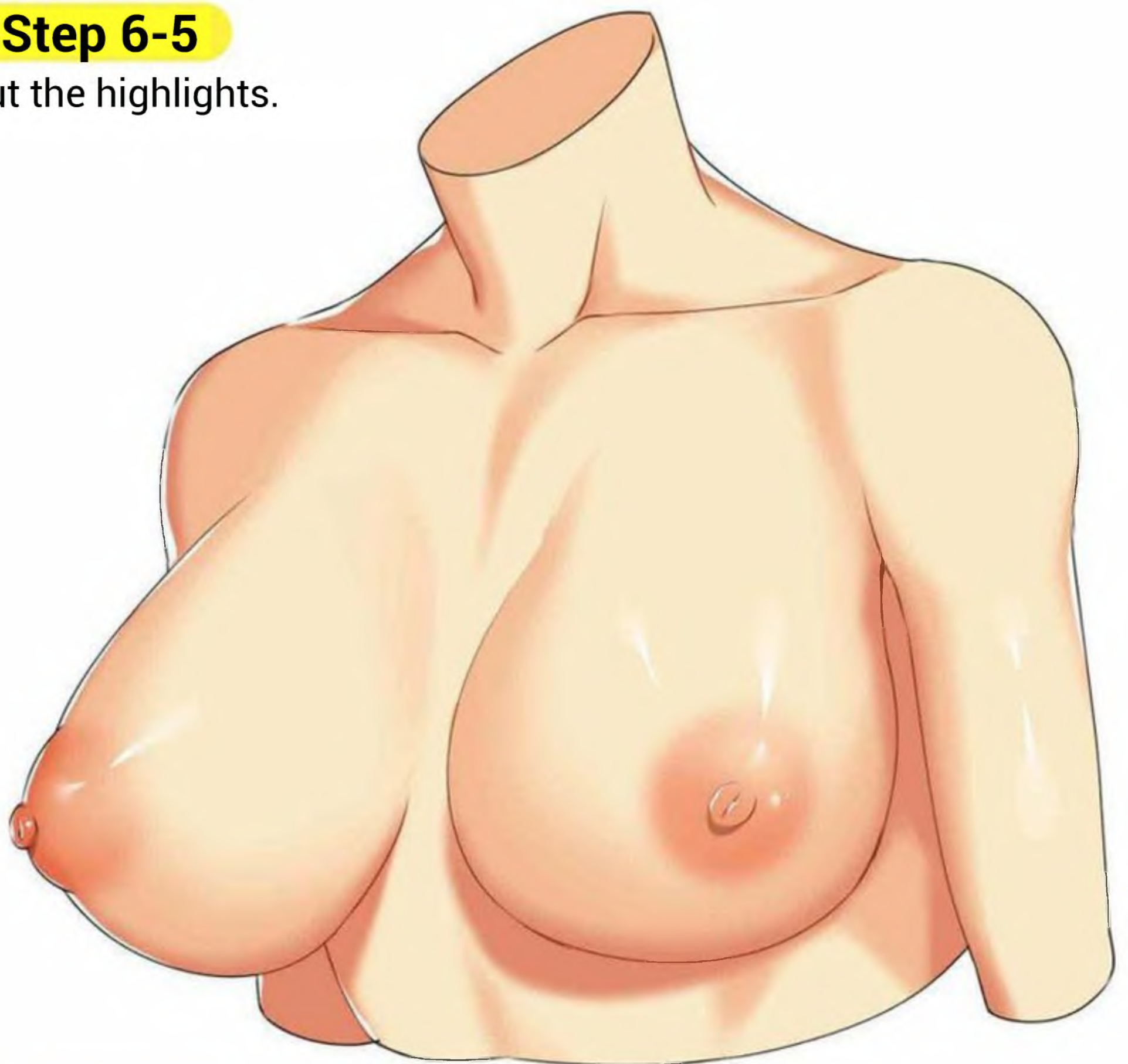
Remove the shiny part. Erase the top of the nipple a little with an eraser with a blur and make it brighter.

Step 6-4

Draw in the shadow of the nipple. It's just a matter of putting a small shadow along the line of the nipple.

Step 6-5

Put the highlights.

Step 6-6

Adjust the color of the line drawing and the nipple is complete.

Step 7

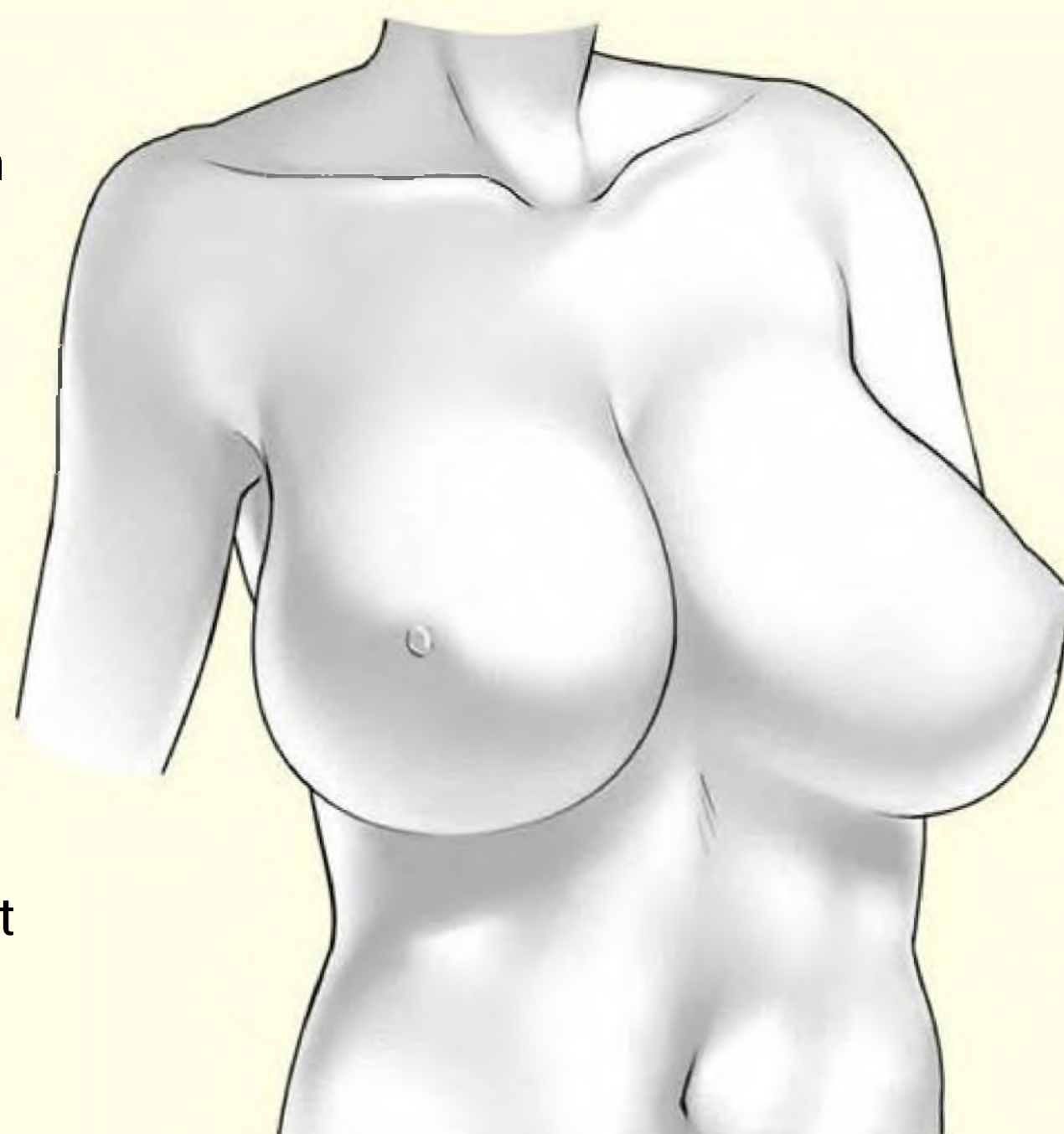
Complete with highlights.

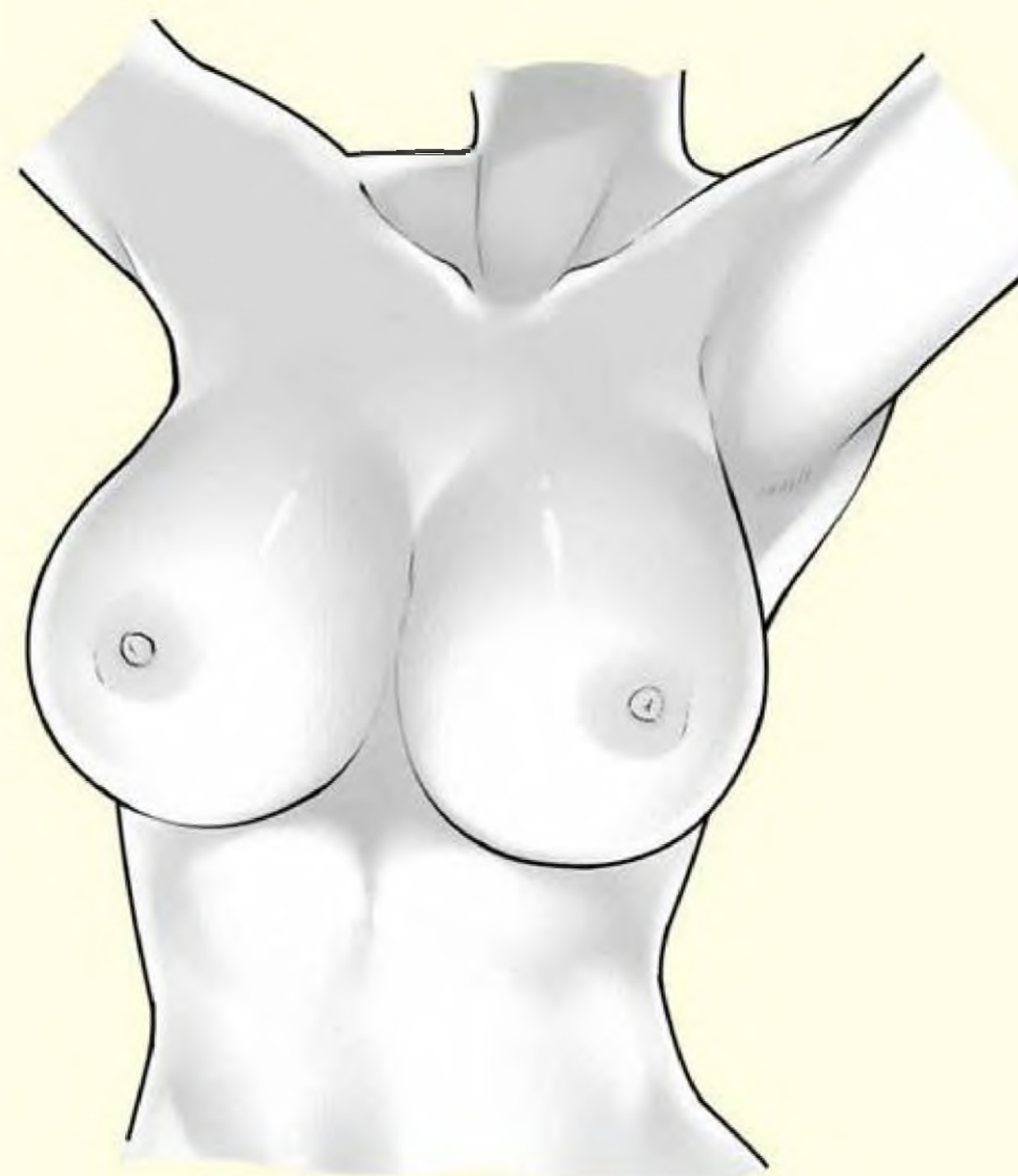
Column

Make multiple light sources.

By using multiple light sources, you can highlight the part you want to emphasize, in addition to the mentality and impression of the character, and you can express the skin firmly. It is subtraction as a way of thinking. From the place where the shadow is falling toward the whole body, it is an image where the place where the first light hits is extinguished and the place where the second light hits next is extinguished. To the end

Light from above and below

The bottom light, which is in the opposite direction to the orthodox top light, cannot cast shadows on the top of the breast by the top light, and the bottom milk emphasizes the bottom milk. A small amount of shadow is drawn to indicate the texture of the skin even where the light is applied.

Light from above and below

Often used in situations where light from above, such as water, is reflected on the ground. The light from the upper left causes the shadow to concentrate on the right side of the body. The shadow falls on the area around the thigh, but the shadow does not fall because the thigh is illuminated by the light from below. Also, don't forget to draw on the lower milk, as it is also illuminated.

Light from below and light from behind.

The light from below hits the surface downward, such as the lower arm.
In addition, the light hits the chest and shadows over the chest. Light from behind follows the contours of the body and highlights. Place thick highlights where the area is congested and thin highlights where the area is elevated.

10

How to paint parts separately

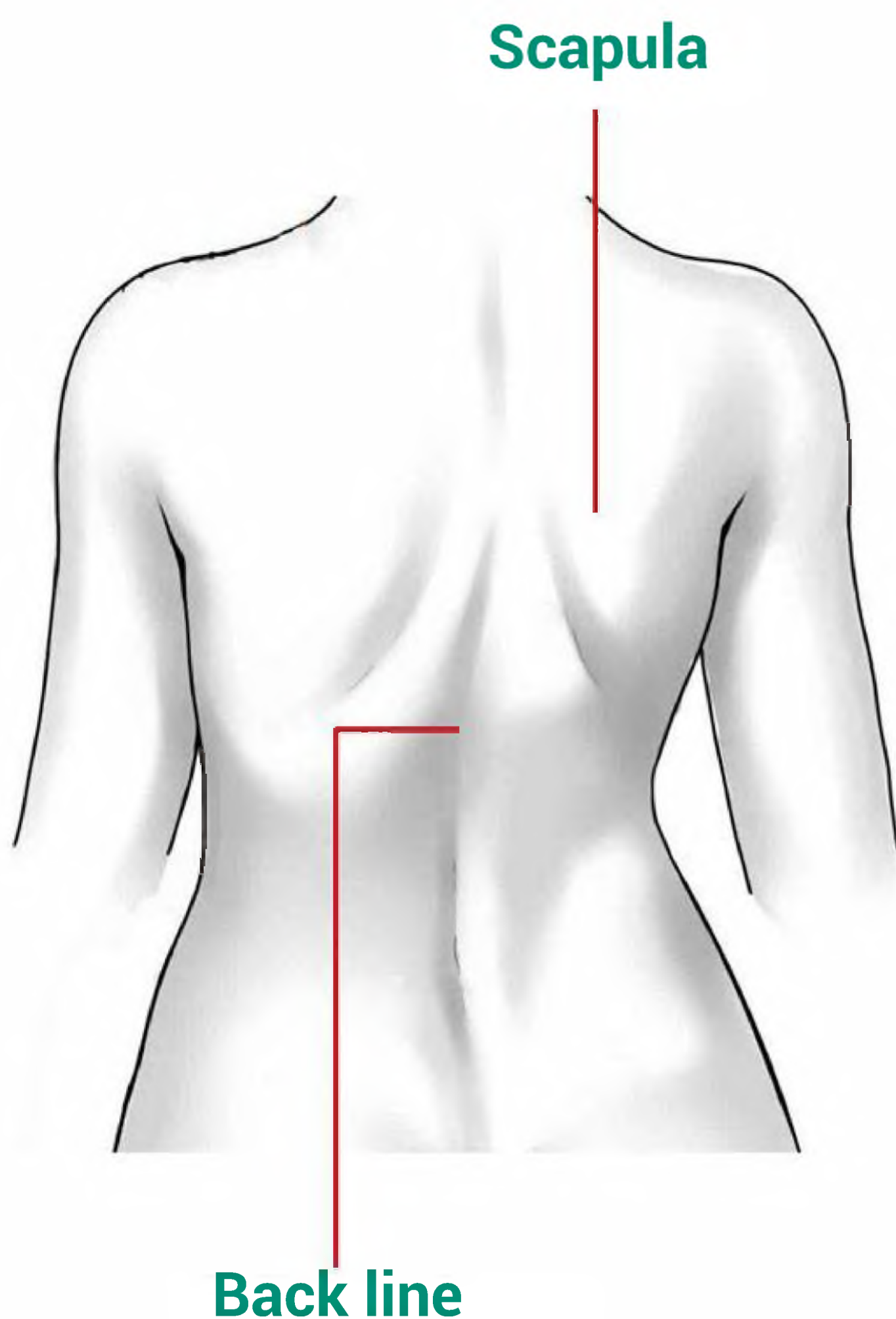
We will know how to paint the back waist.

Compared to the front angle, it is an area of the back and waist that seems to be difficult to put in the shadows and is unattractive because it has no unevenness, but by creating a specific coat for the waist and buttocks of women to produce a sexy woman You can

Know the basics of your back and waist.

Let's draw a well-balanced drawing of the scapula, buttocks and waist around the spine.

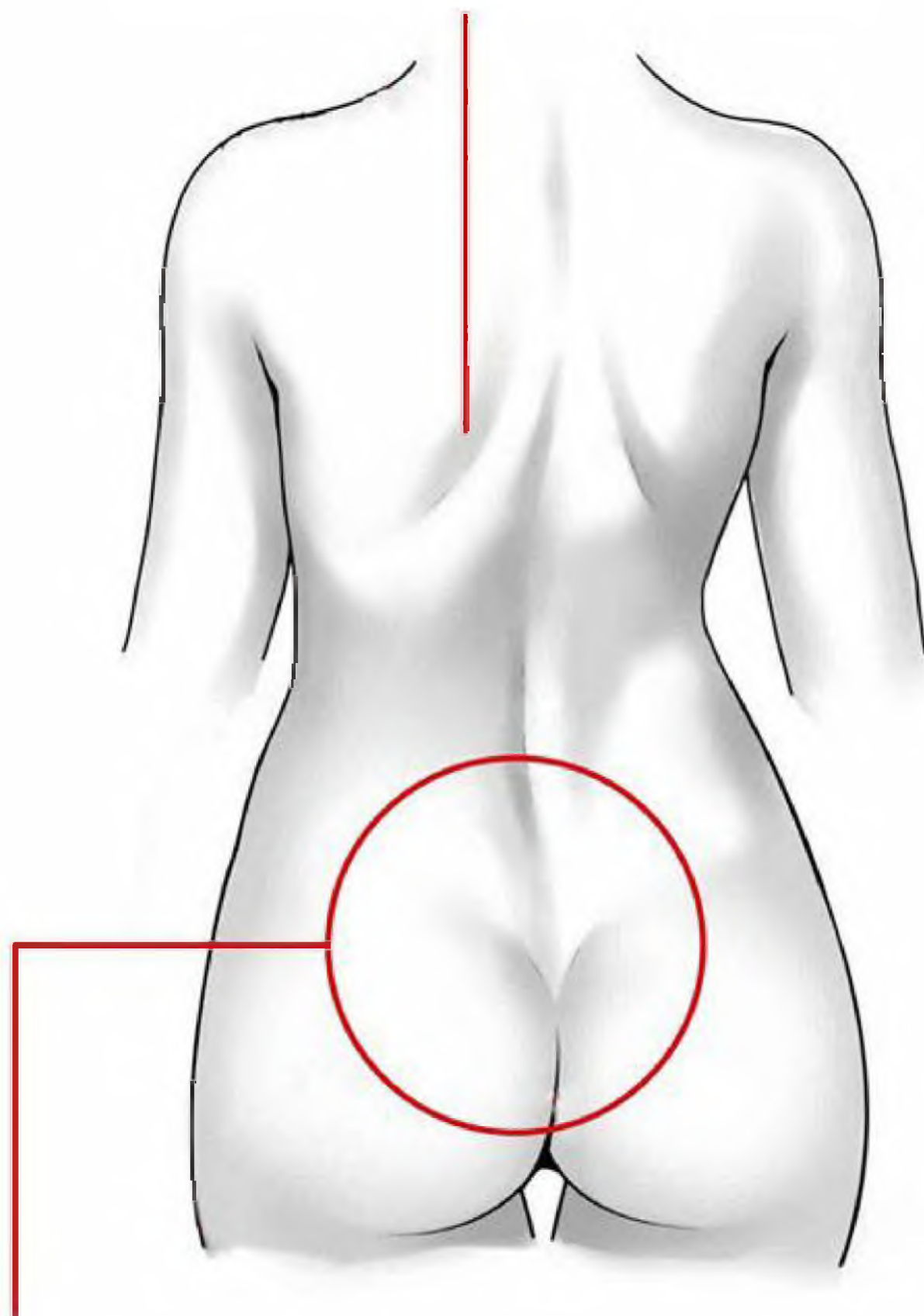
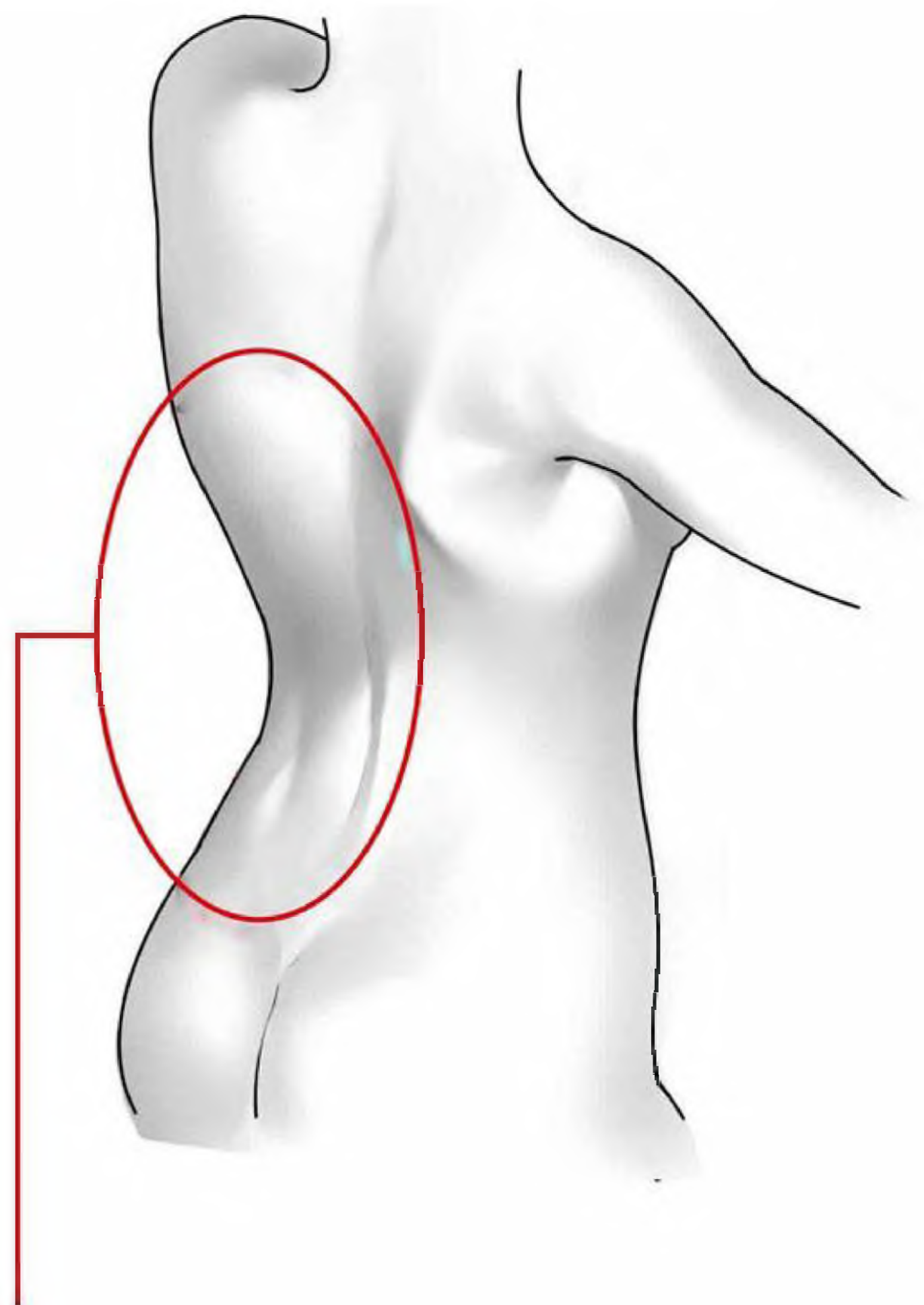
Scapula

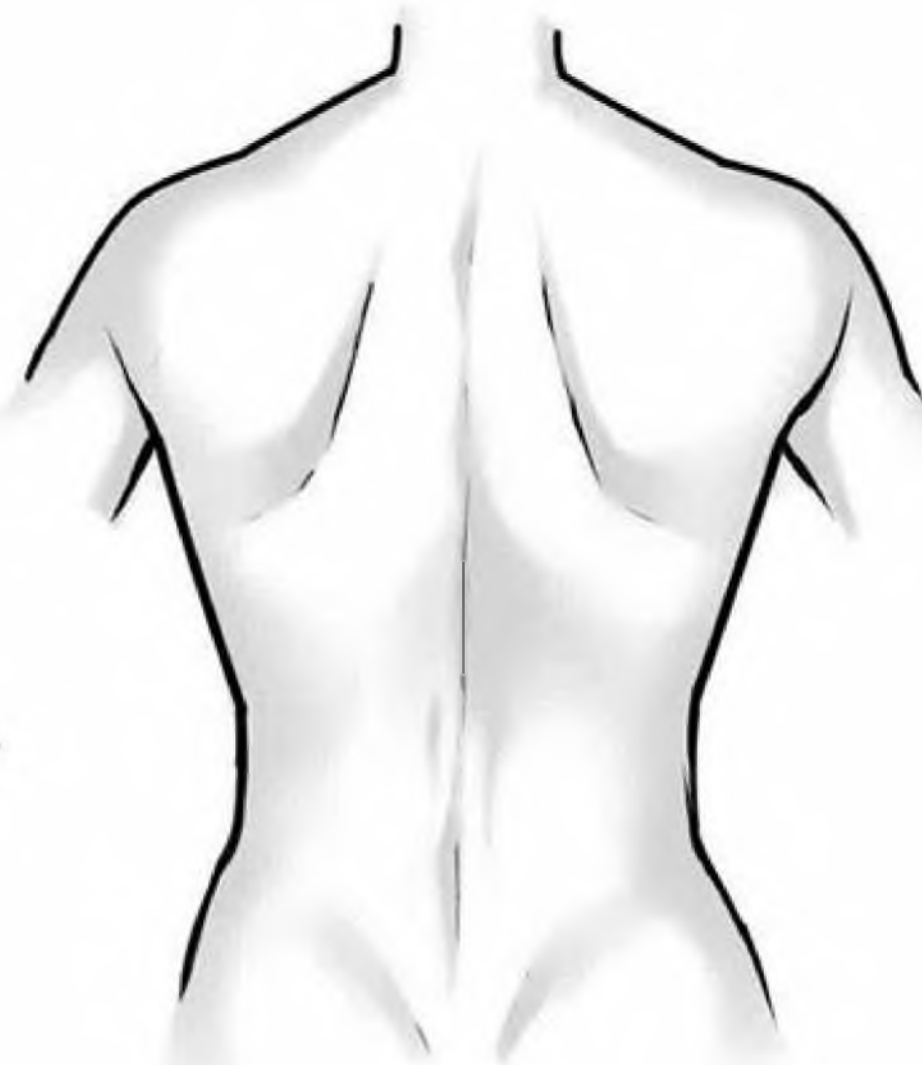
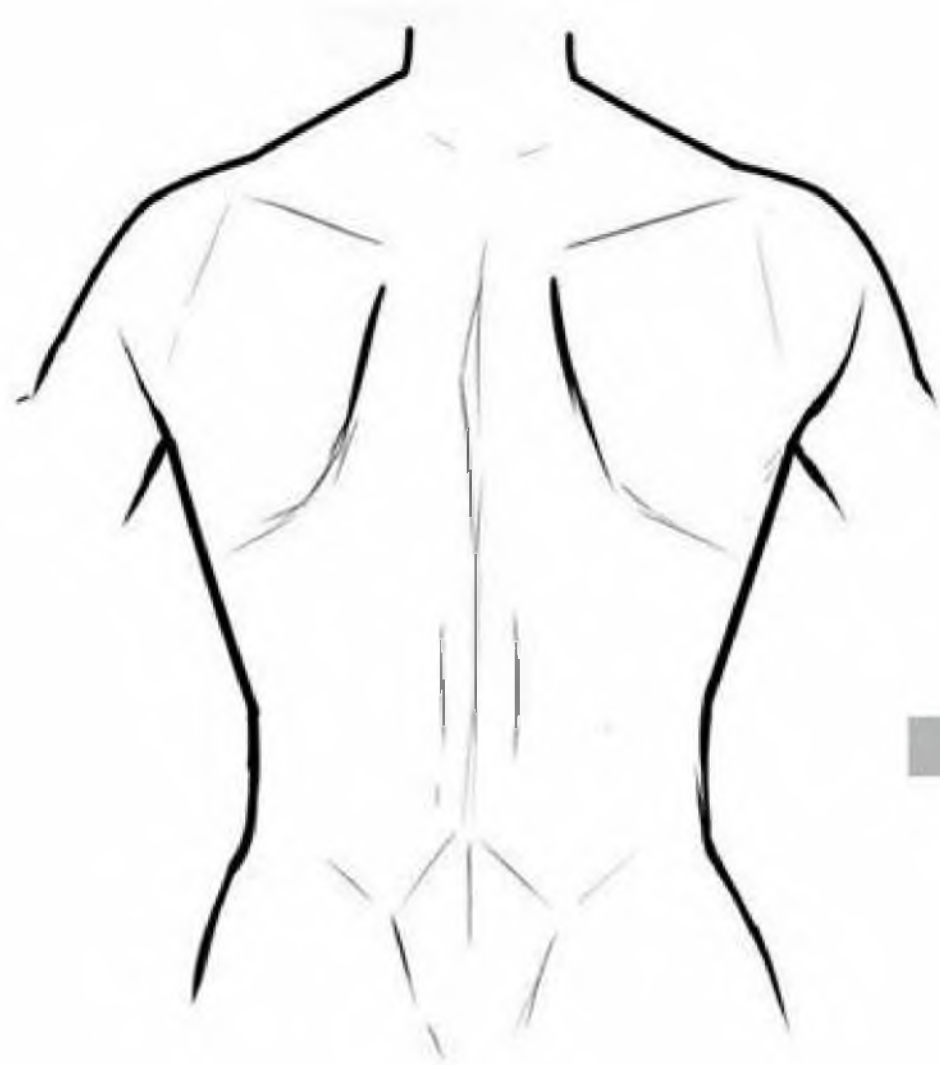
Back line

A Point

Because the back has less irregularities compared to the front, it will be difficult to balance and draw. Draw a central column first, draw a balance with shoulder blades, buttocks and other lines.

Back and waist shadow.

The back is swollen around the shoulders, spine and hips, and the waist is narrow. It draws shadows on the spinal bones and spinal lines, and also expresses wrinkles and irregularities of the back muscles.

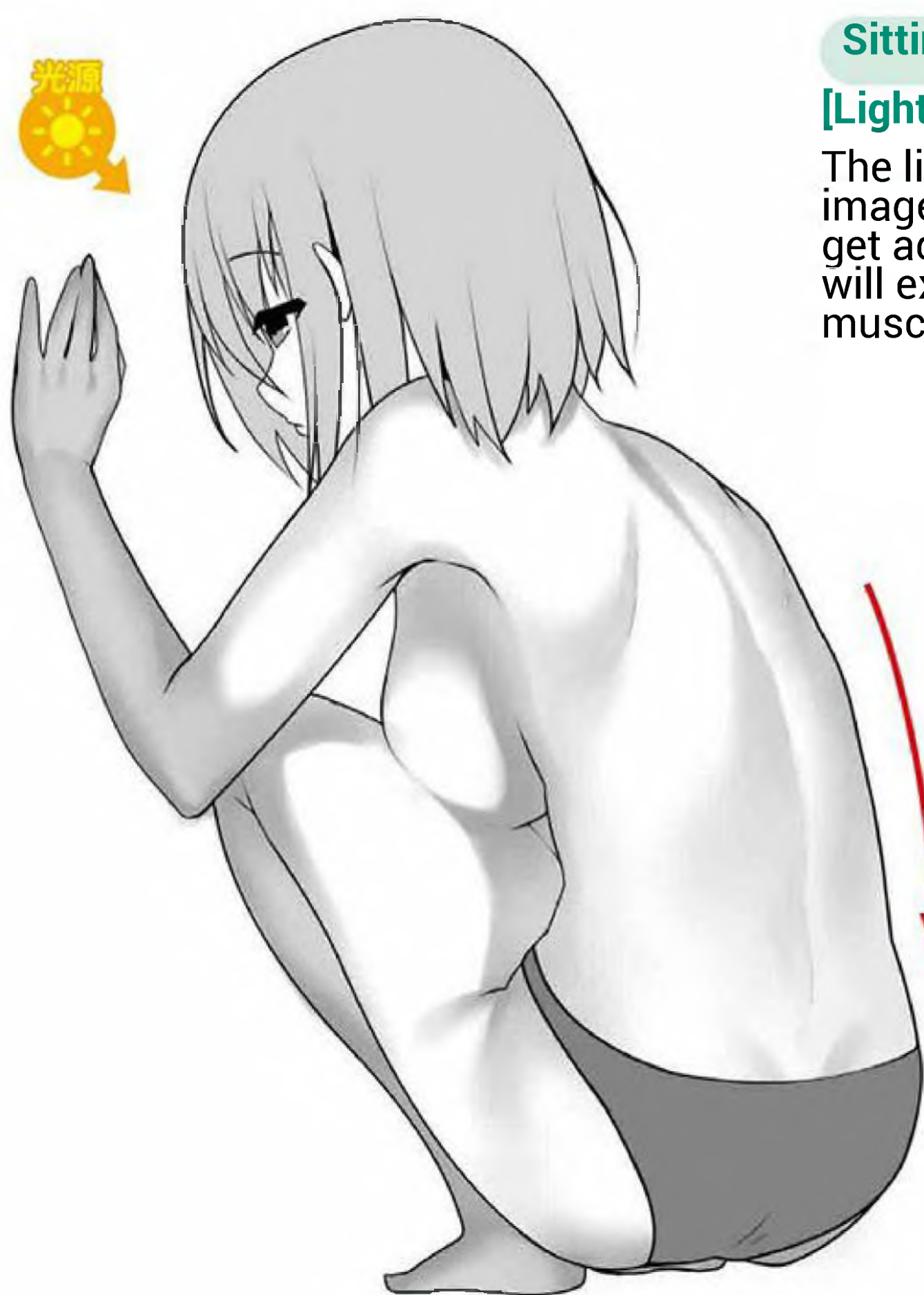
The scapula is drawn in a "ha" shape, and casts a shadow.

The buttock line is located on the circumference of the buttocks and is useful to express the softness of the buttocks and to understand the balance around the waist.

Shadows appear along the lines of the back. Think about the direction of the light source and think about the shadow of the scapula and neck.

Back

Sideways

From the waist, diagonal shadows are directed toward the spine line to emphasize the waistline.

How to draw your back with various poses

The shape of the back also changes with the difference in the pose. Here, in addition to the pose, I will explain how to draw with the light source in mind. First, when deciding on the direction of the light source, think about where the light will cast a shadow and create an attractive finish with the image of taut muscles and fat.

光源

Sitting pose with rounded back

[Light source from the upper front part]

The light source from above the front is the basis for drawing images. You can draw beautiful lines because it is difficult to get additional shadows. If you rotate your back, your scapula will expand, and if you sit on a bent leg, your lower back muscles and fat will shrink, resulting in a less uneven back.

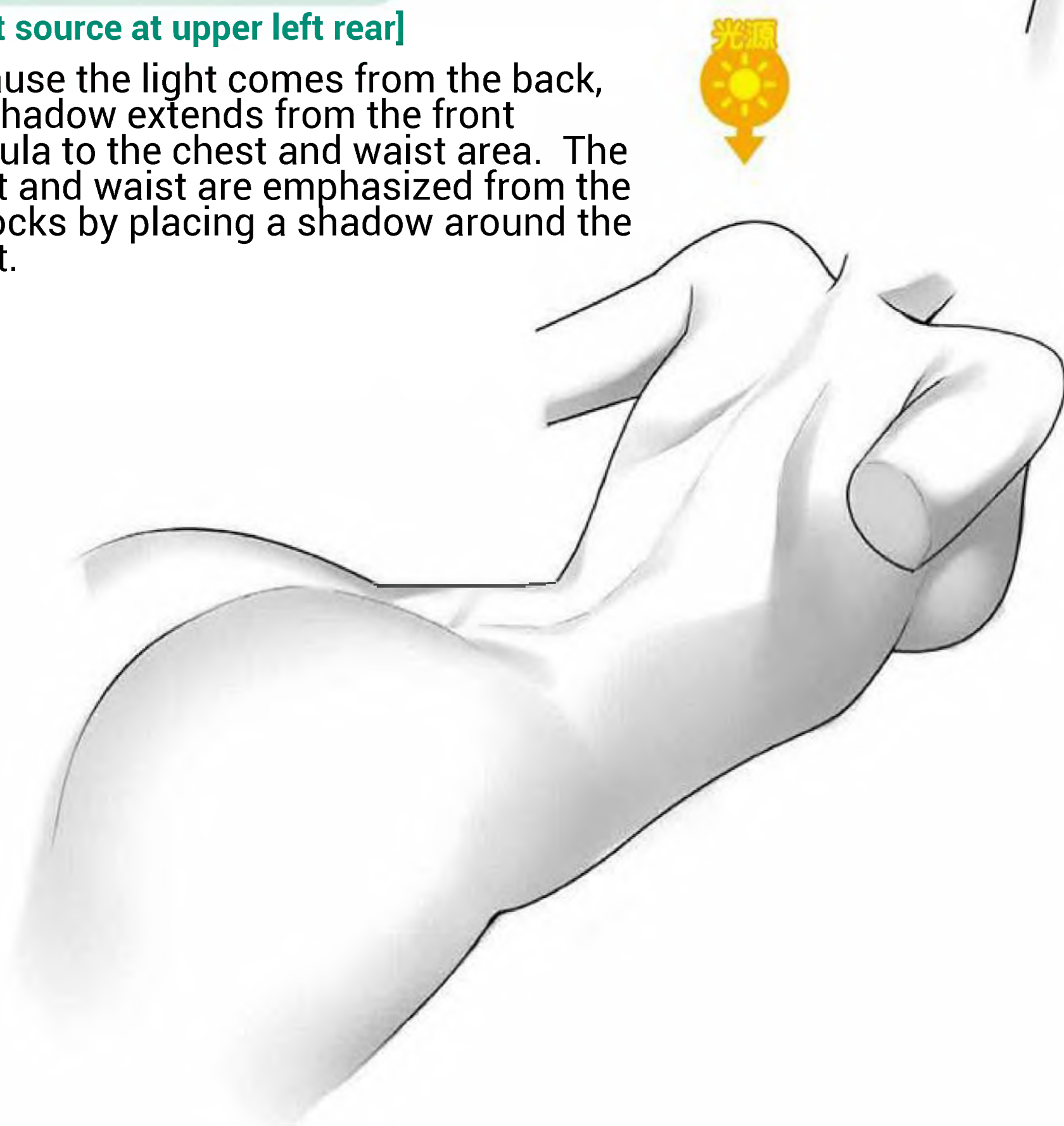
光源

Because it is pulled, it will be a smooth back with fewer irregularities.

They raise this backward inclination

[Light source at upper left rear]

Because the light comes from the back, the shadow extends from the front scapula to the chest and waist area. The waist and waist are emphasized from the buttocks by placing a shadow around the waist.

光源

Pose that twists the waist.

[Light source at upper left]

The waist is twisted, the light on the shoulder that is sagging and the shadow on the neck below the right shoulder and scapula. Since the scapula is the most protruding part of the back, the light hits the scapula on the right shoulder. Also, by drawing in the shadows of the muscles of the lower back, you can express a beautiful waist.

光源

Pose with curved back and one leg bent.

[Light source from the upper right]
When one leg is lifted and the back is rounded, the light at the top reduces the unevenness at the back, and the buttocks coming out in front become an impressive angle. By drawing the gathered wrinkles at the neck when lifting the legs, the waist is further accentuated.

Posing forward posture

[Upper right front light source]
The light from the front concentrates the shadow on the back of the back. You can create a more realistic texture by drawing in the shadows of the muscles and fat in front of the right half that is illuminated by the light.

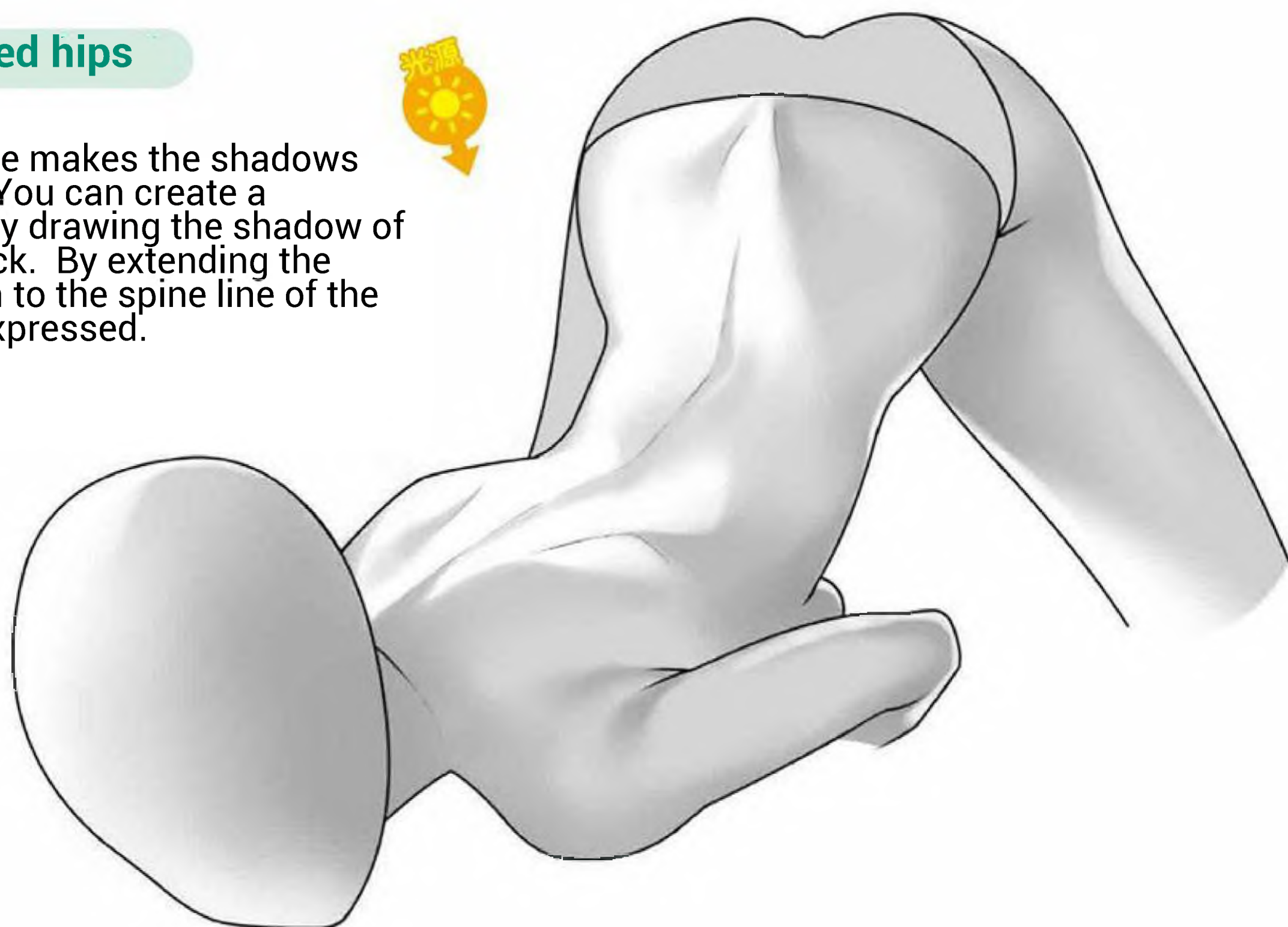
光源

Belly pose with raised hips

[Inferior light source]

A slightly lower light source makes the shadows concentrate on the front. You can create a three-dimensional effect by drawing the shadow of the shoulder blade and neck. By extending the shadow of the constriction to the spine line of the hip, more texture can be expressed.

光源

光源

Sitting posture with broken legs

[Light source at upper left rear]

The feminine style of sitting with the broken foot can express negative emotions such as loneliness and jealousy by overshadowing the back. In addition, the slanting light highlights the roughness of the back, so it is perfect for this posture where the back is bent in a "ku" shape and fat accumulates at the waist.

光源

Horizontal angle squat pose

[Light source from the upper front part]

If you want to express a hip line from the waist, the angle from the side is recommended. By drawing from the side, you can simultaneously show abdominal fat, abdominal muscles, and back and waist lines. Also, by emphasizing the bending of the legs, you create a beautiful curve from the waist to the hips and up to the thighs.

How to draw your back by body type.

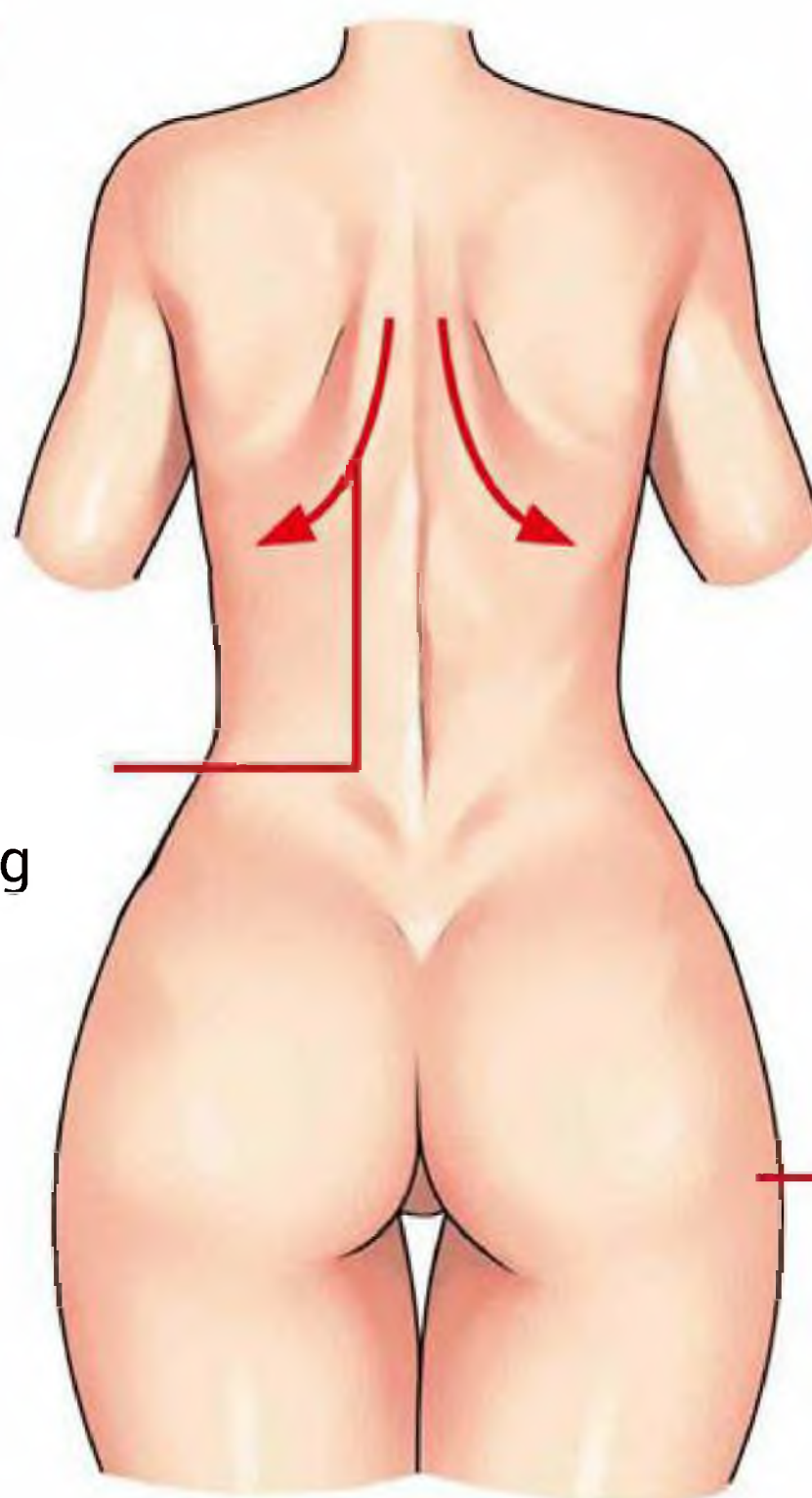
Different body types change the way muscles and fats adhere. If muscles and fats adhere differently, the appearance of the shadows also changes, and the way colors are applied to express texture also changes.

Intelligent turn

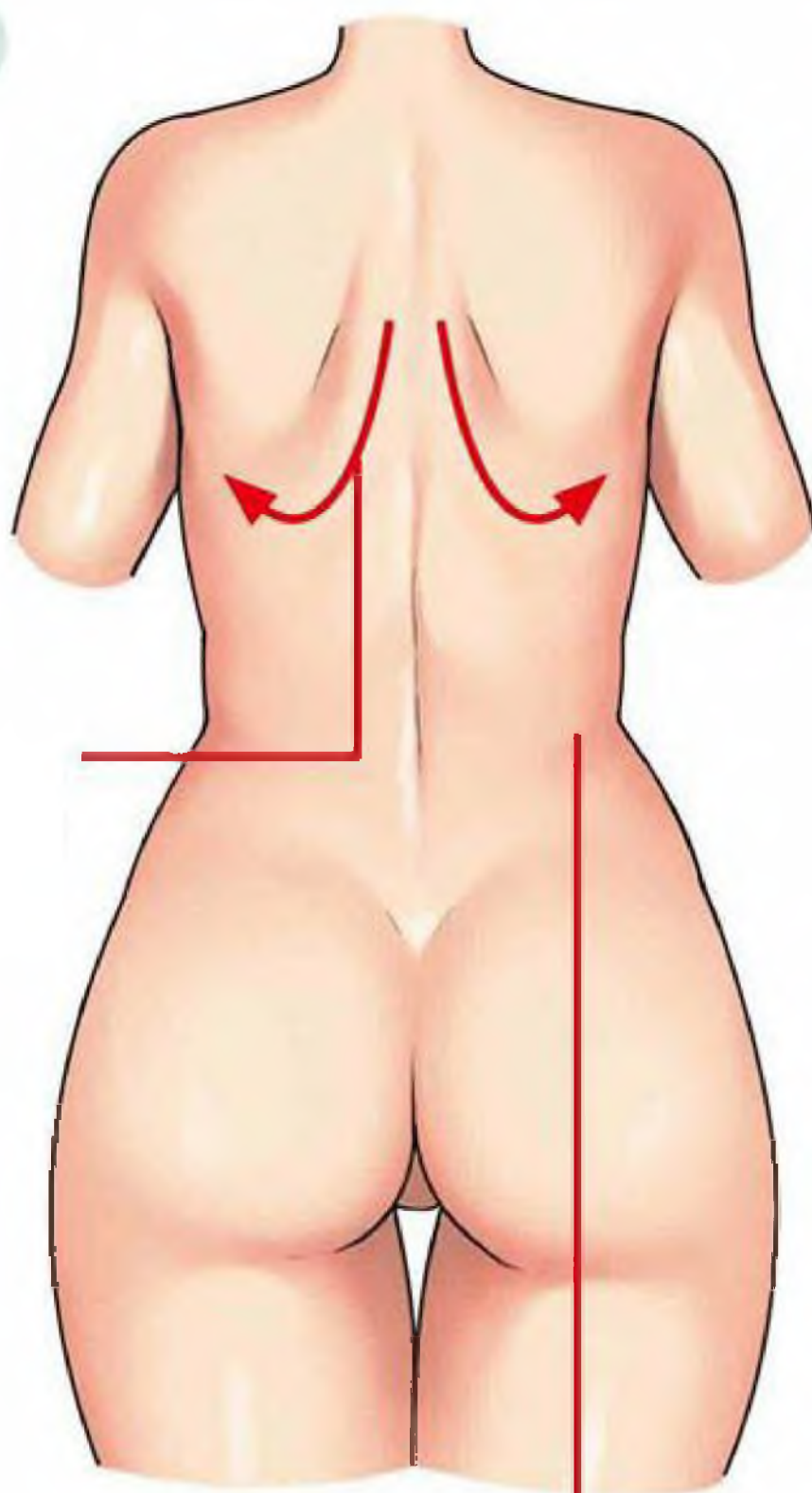
Muscles and fats are less soft and the back is less uneven, so there is less shading and more coloration with the body lining.

There is a vertical shadow along the scapula.

Muscular back

The shadows produced by muscles and the shadow produced by fats are quite different. Muscular backs are usually shaded by the spine and shoulder blades. For women, it is especially easy to tighten the scapula and spine area, so let's draw a beautiful, healthy back around it.

If you put a shadow on the side of the buttocks, you will get a good impression.

Chubby back

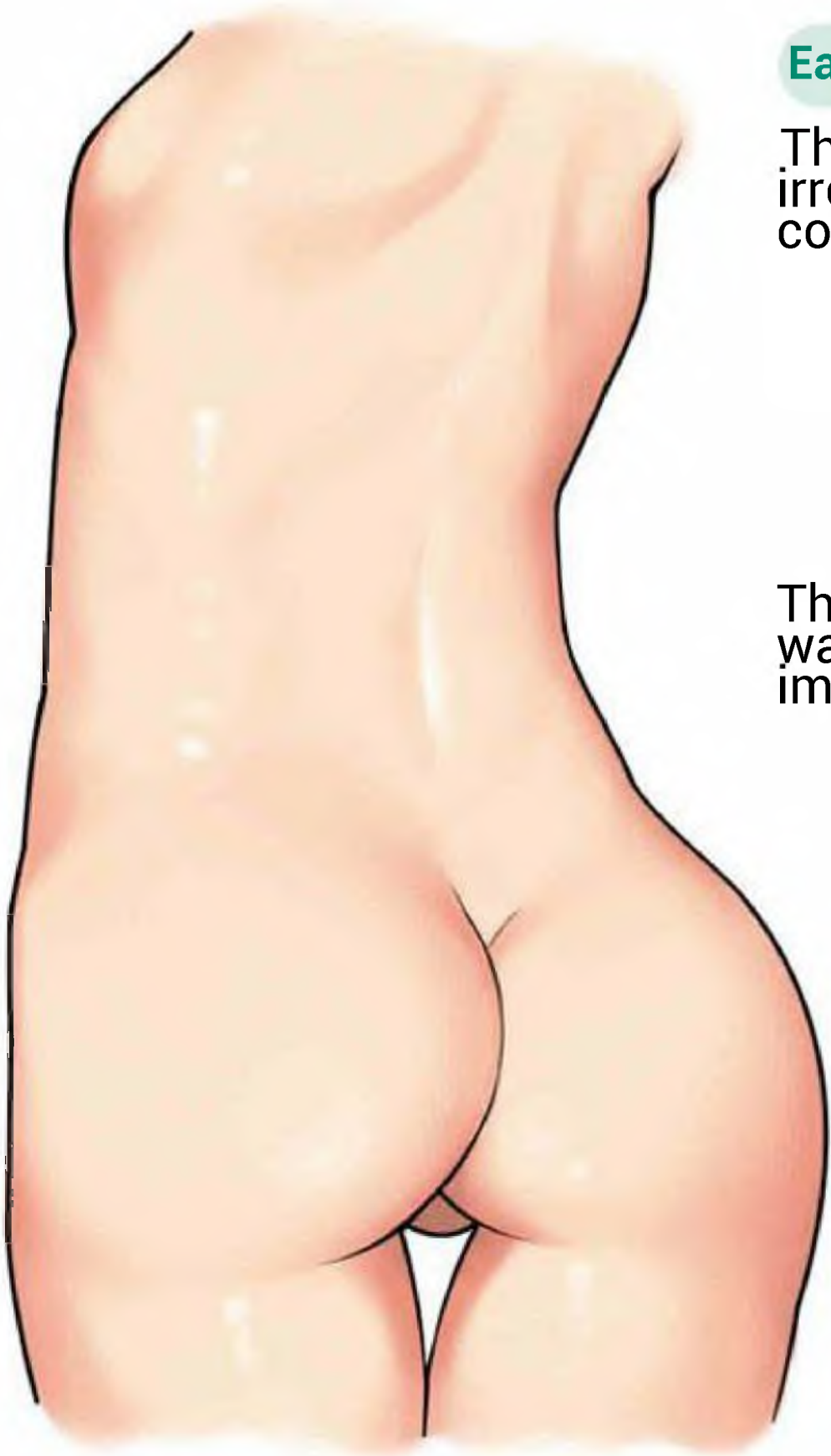
A body full of fat gives a smooth and well-tolerated image. Let's take into account the swimsuit and fleshy flesh.

The flesh on the back is expressed by the rounded shadow.

Put a shadow around your belly to make it smooth.

Returned tanned

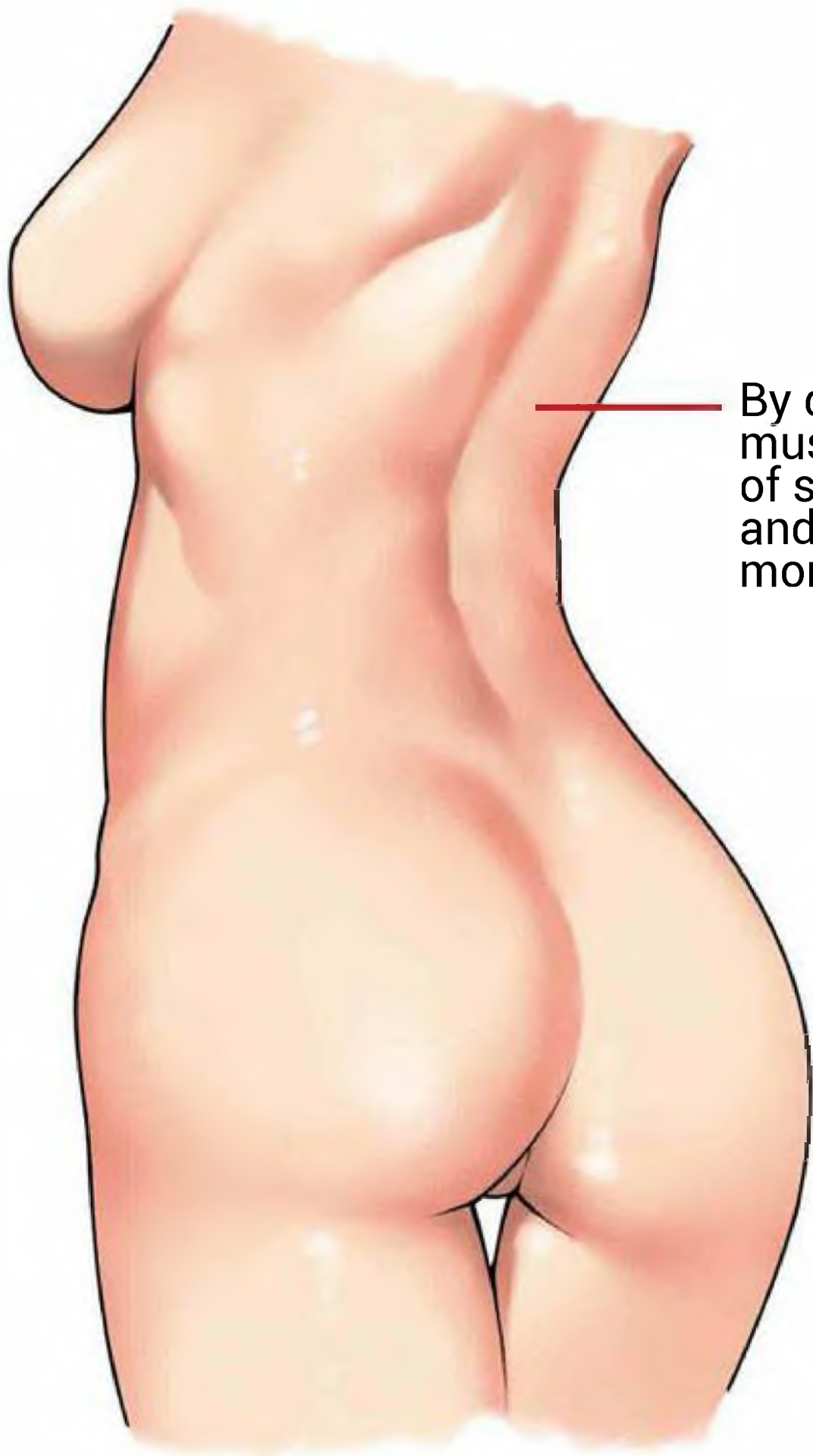
Let's change the skin color of the exposed part while leaving the part where you wore the swimsuit. The skin can be impressed on the side to see that it is an active type by applying it in the same way as in the muscular case.

How to draw your age-specific back

Age is said to decrease in the back, but height, shoulder width and flesh production vary greatly with age. Improve your character by finishing it on your age-matched back.

Early adolescence

The girl in her early teens is not yet mature, so she has few irregularities and few shadows. Childhood is emphasized by conservatively placing shadows.

Late teens to early 20's

The body becomes an adult, with emphasis on areas such as the waist and chest. In addition, because the metabolism has improved, it becomes a slender and healthy figure.

By drawing some muscle, the amount of shadow increases and you can draw a more realistic back.

Due to the flesh around the scapula, less shadow around the shoulder.

Late 20s to 30s

At the age when both body and mind are mature, the flesh around the torso, the wrinkles under the buttocks begin to deepen.

Explanation of how to paint.

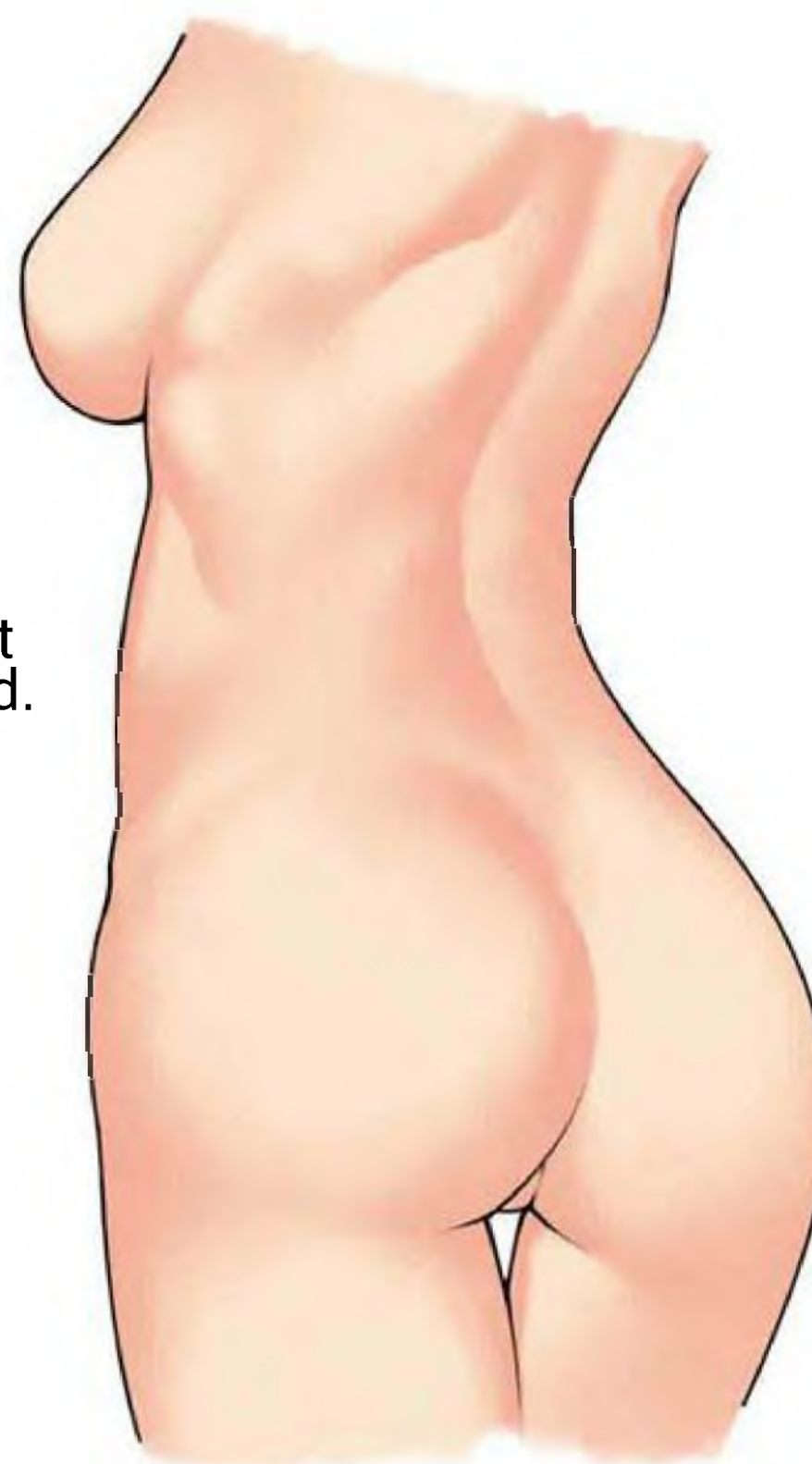
As I continue the process of painting the back and hips, I will explain the stitches to paint to perfection.

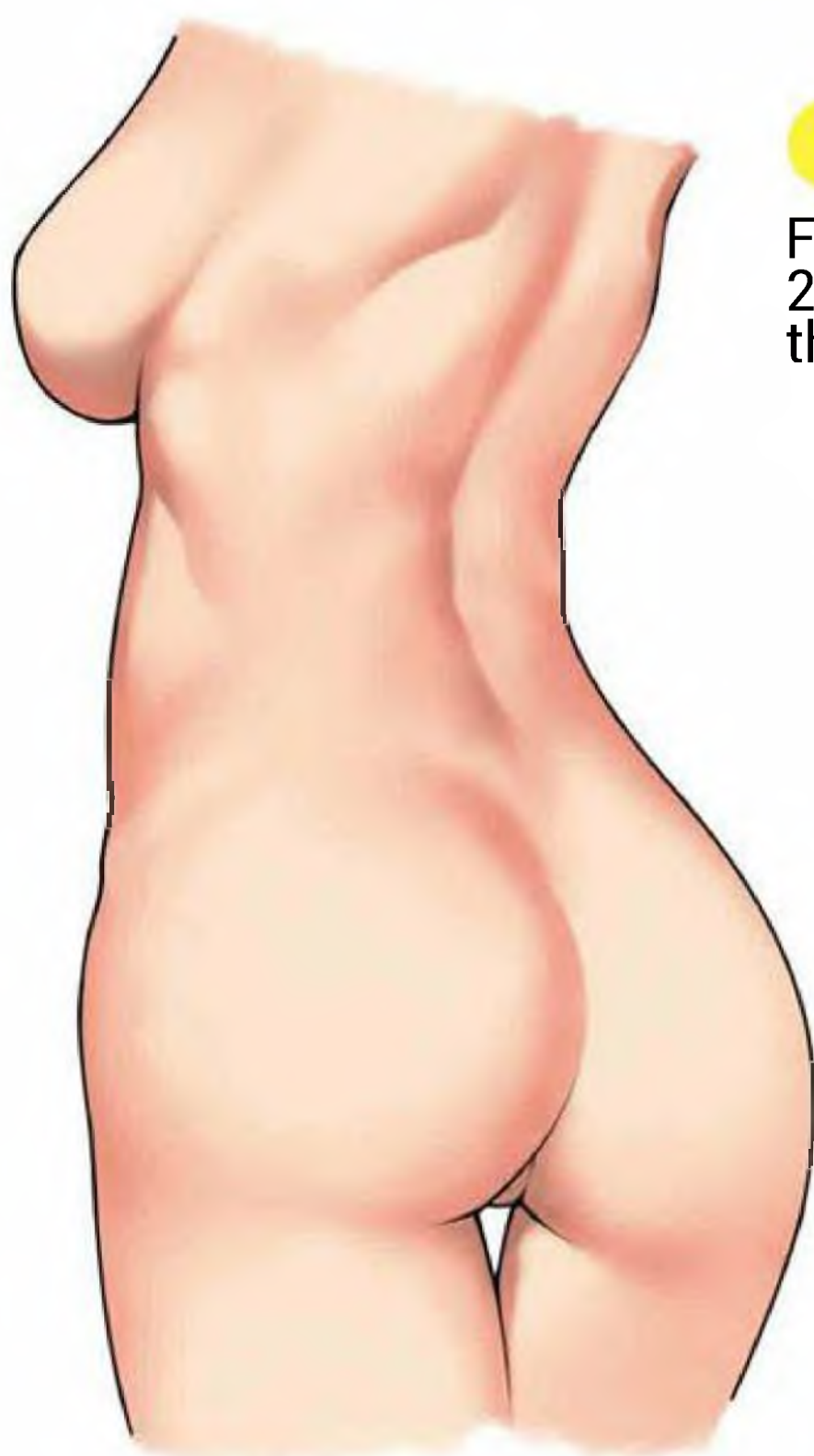
How to paint your back and waist.

Step 1

We understand the balance of the skeleton and muscles and draw a rough. We also include parts that are important for balancing the back, such as the position of the scapula and spine, and use this as a guide for observation.

Step 2

I draw a line drawing and paint a shadow after painting it solid. The paint here is not only the shadow, but also the color of the texture.

Step 3

From the part painted in step 2 we will paint only the part that will be the shadow.

Step 4

Highlights focus on where you want to emphasize and that's it.

11

How to paint parts separately

How to paint your stomach.

The stomach is an important part in the expression of feminine charm. It is possible to express a feminine image by being able to draw differently, such as an unprotected, soft-looking belly and a strong, muscular belly. The navel is a point.

Know the basics of your stomach.

The stomach is a part with a lot of information. It will be a good illustration if you realize that the midline passes through the navel and abdominal muscles and belly fat just below the chest, pelvis. If you are too conscious of the six pack abs, you will become muki-miki, so draw carefully according to your figure.

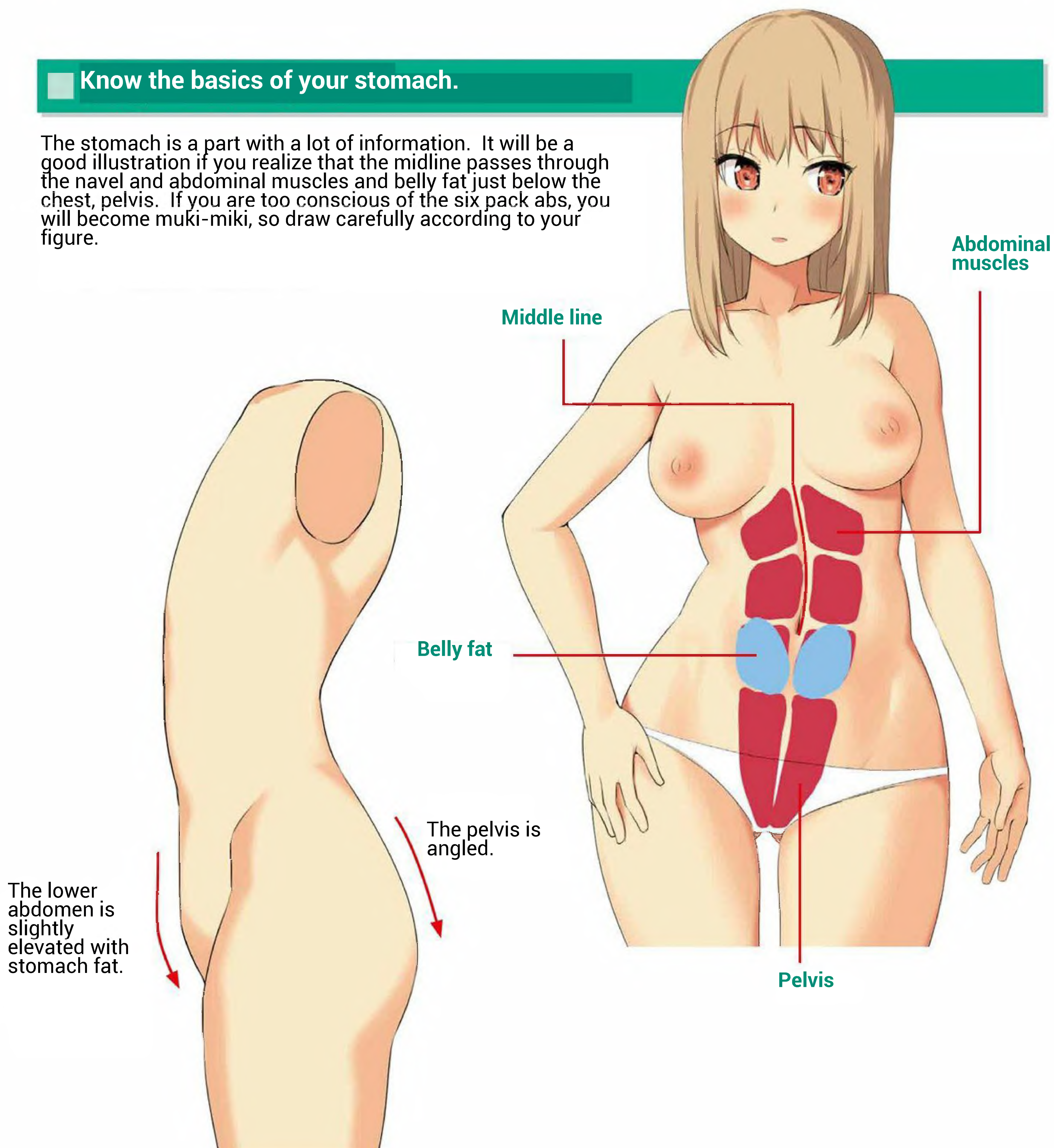
Abdominal muscles

Middle line

Belly fat

The pelvis is angled.

The lower abdomen is slightly elevated with stomach fat.

Pelvis

Stomach expression by angle difference.

It is important to be aware of the midline passing through the navel.
The angle change can be reduced by being aware of the midline compared to the face and upper body.

Diagonal

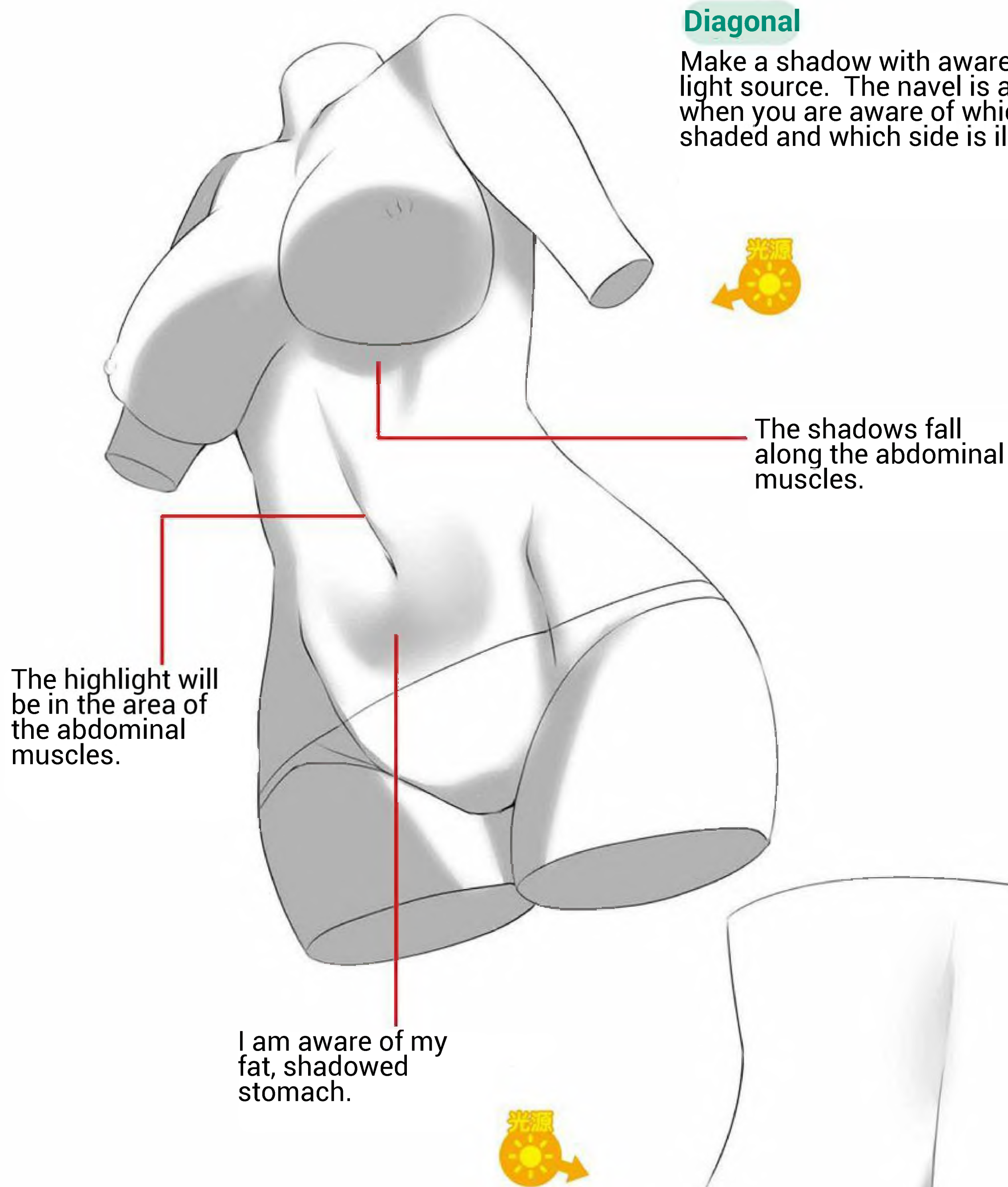
Make a shadow with awareness of the light source. The navel is a natural step when you are aware of which side is shaded and which side is illuminated.

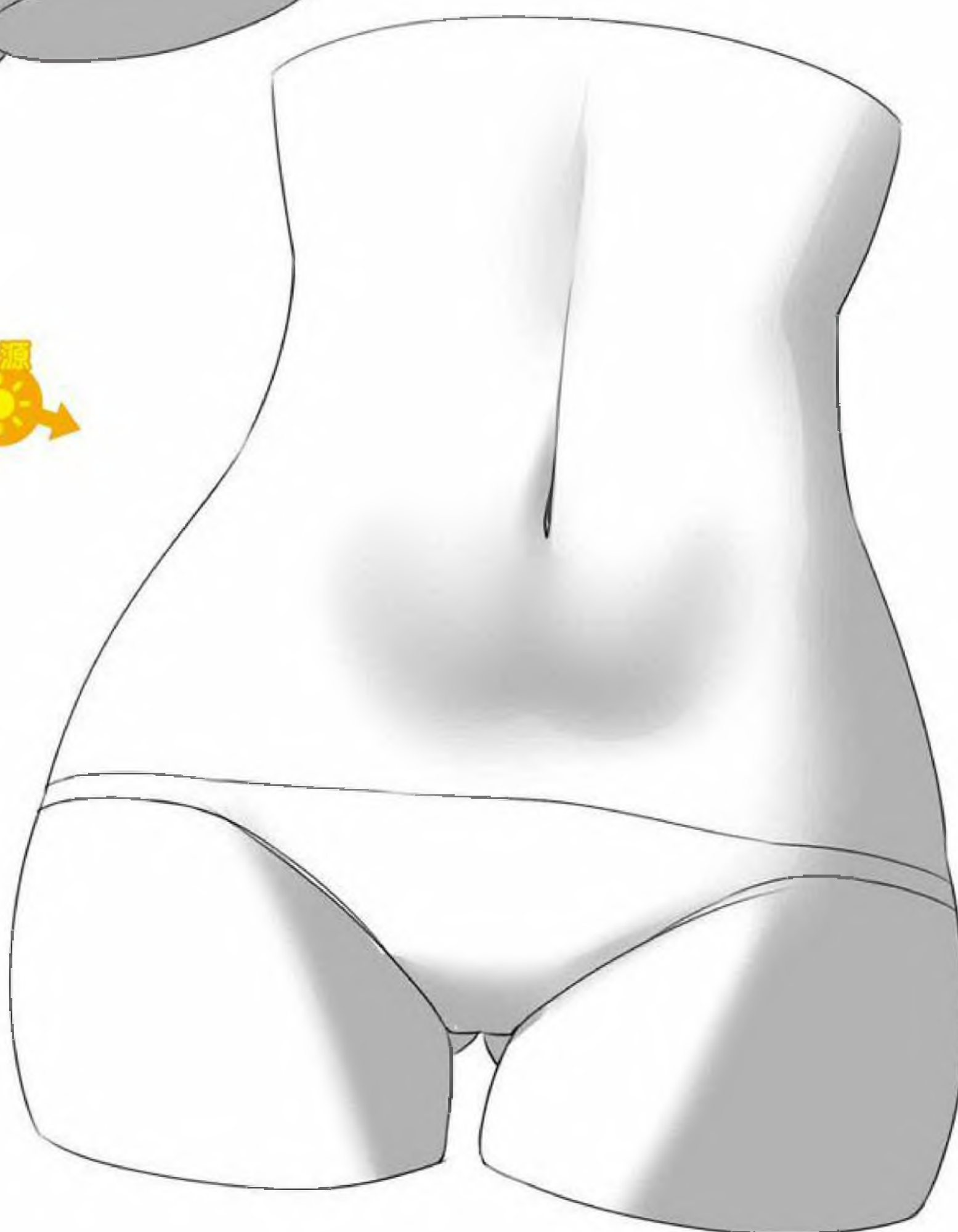
光源

The shadows fall along the abdominal muscles.

The highlight will be in the area of the abdominal muscles.

I am aware of my fat, shadowed stomach.

光源

Front

Even in the front, you are aware of the light source. Add natural shadows around the midline and navel.

How to draw a stomach according to body type.

When drawing by physical constitution, it is important to take into account the amount of fat. Since the amount of fat is small in the case of thin people, muscle stripes come out. On the contrary, in the case of a child or a small body type, muscle stripes do not appear on the surface of the body because the amount of fat is large.

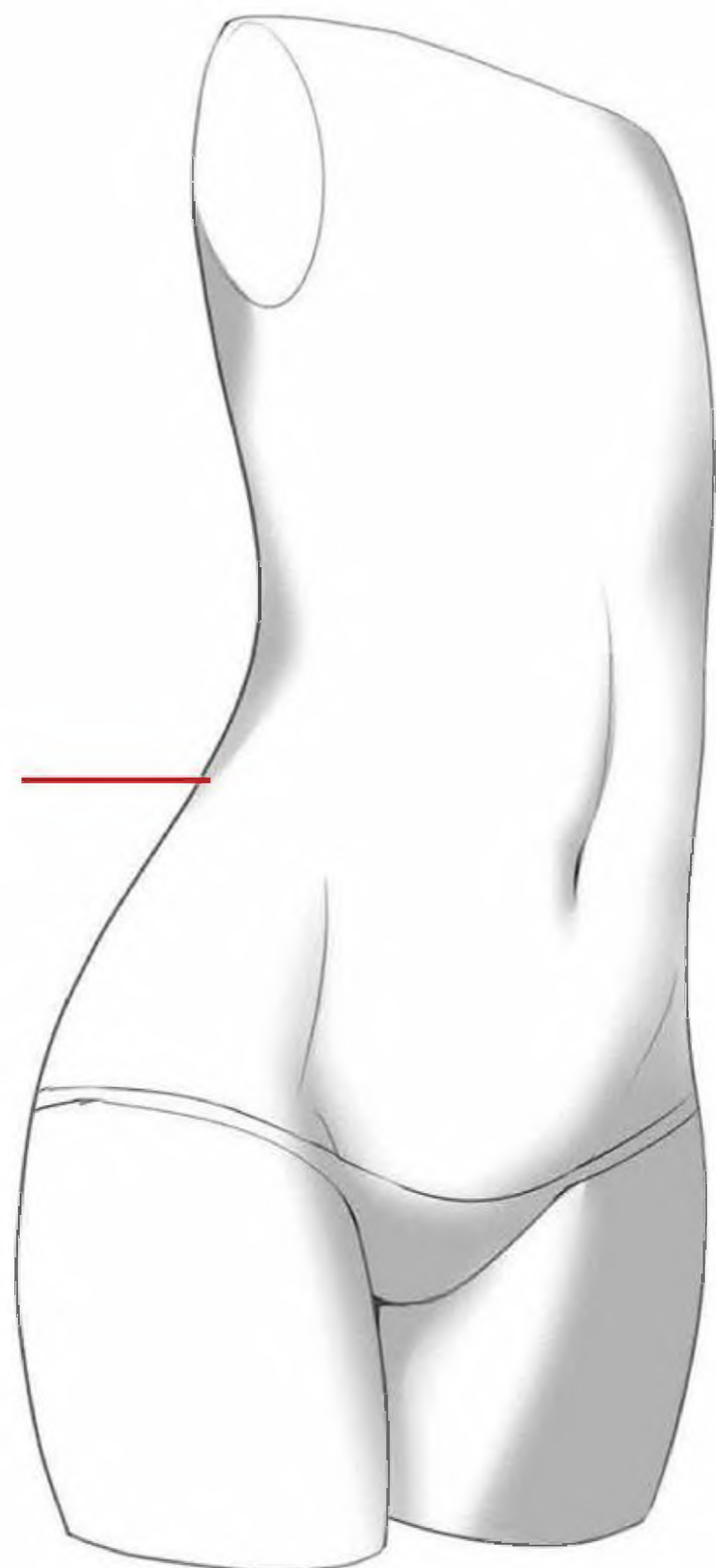
Fatty

It is plump and smooth silhouette. I am aware of the fat on my stomach and turn it into a rounded silhouette.

Make the pelvis larger and pinch.

Make the body smaller by making the pelvis smaller.

The children

Convexity, like feminine constriction and roundness, makes for a small silhouette.

Muscle quality

I make a square part that is sloppy. I do not draw a line at a perfect right angle, and I am aware of the female roundness. Reduce the gradation, apply the edge and paint, it becomes muscular.

Make a squared silhouette.

You can express the developed muscle by placing a line on the side.

It is hard, but it also leaves roundness.

By not drawing roundness from fat, it makes a difference to the body type.

Slender

It will be slim and elegant silhouette. The big difference with a boy's figure is to draw the irregularity as the female neckline correctly.

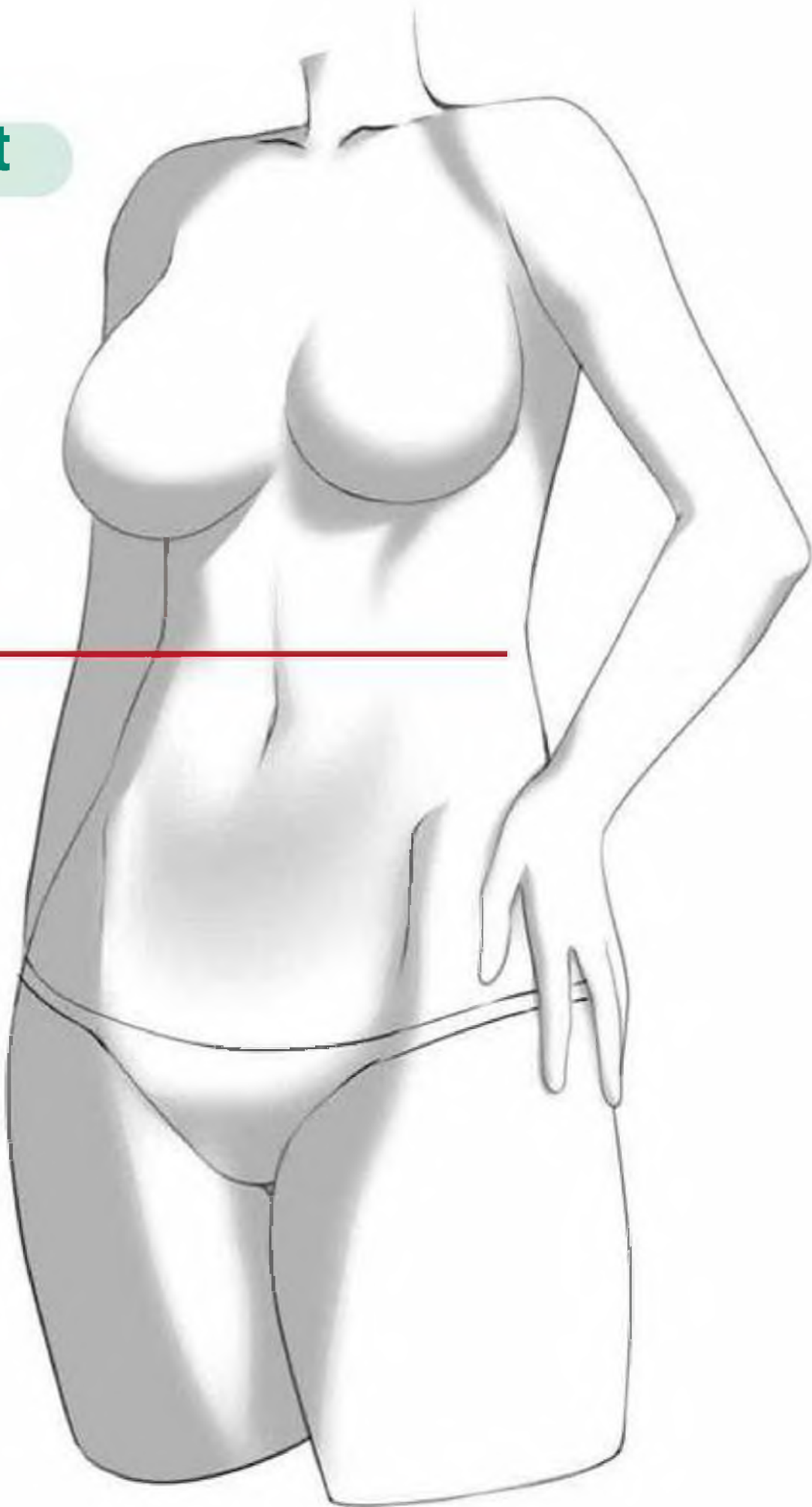
How to draw a stomach according to age.

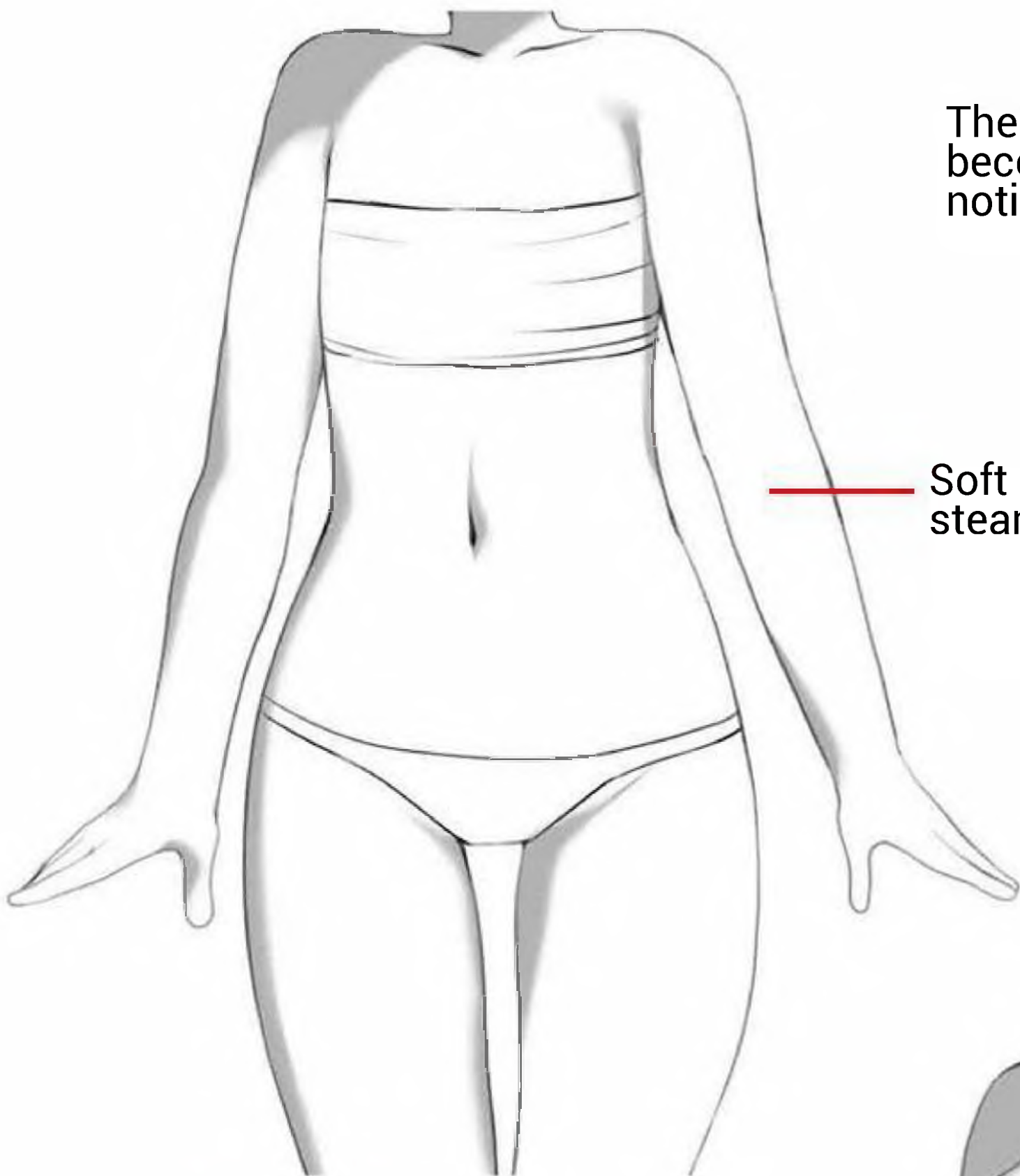
The younger you get, the greater the amount of fat and underdeveloped skeletal and muscular muscles, so be careful not to expose muscle striae and bone horns to the surface. As you get older, your skeleton and muscles develop.

The adolescent

The number is halfway between children and adults. The unevenness is a little noticeable.

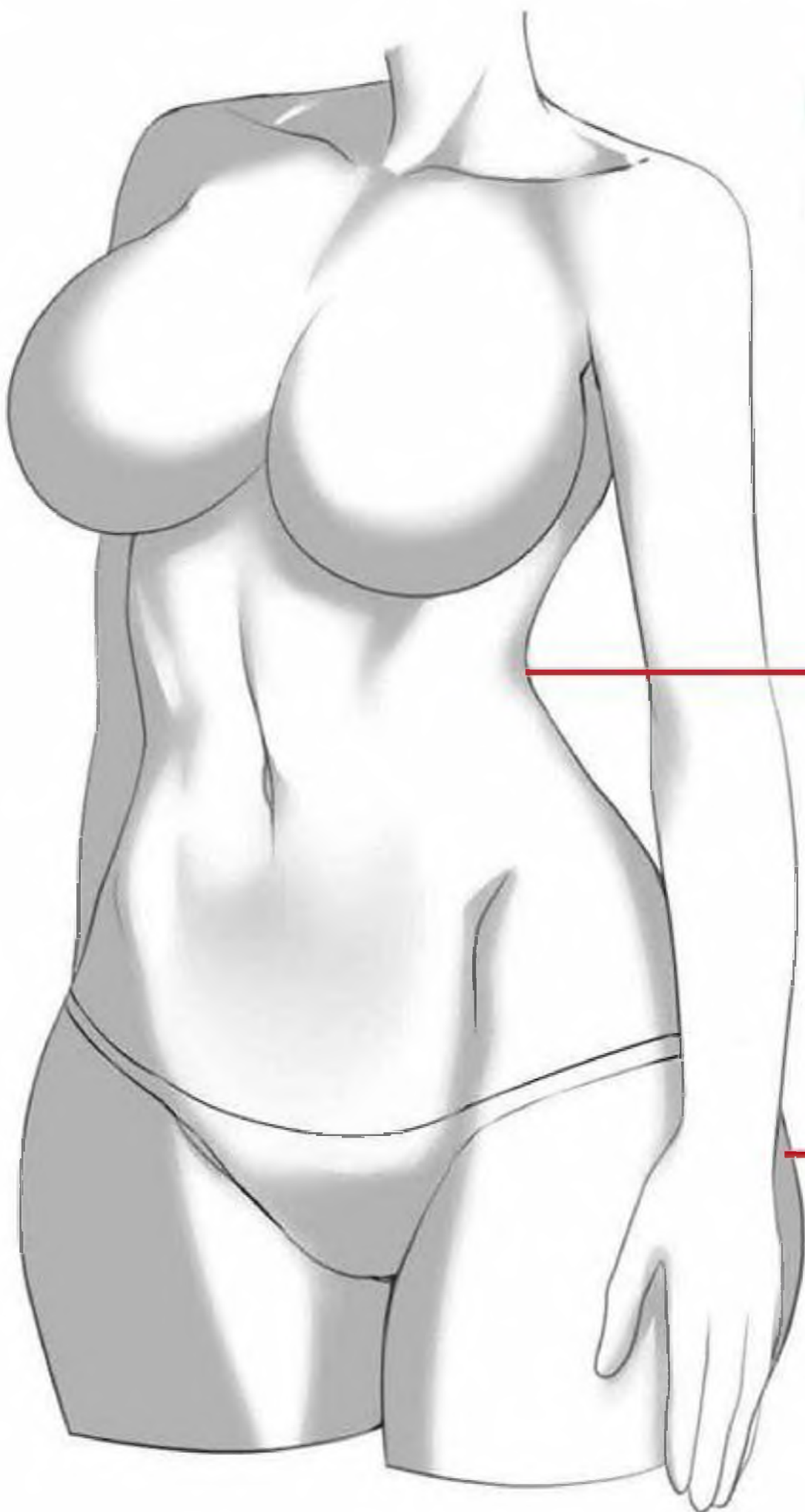
The constriction becomes noticeable.

Soft skin type steamed bun

The children

Inequality is reduced and highlighting is also reduced.

Adult

We express roundness and inequality well.

The waist is noticeable.

Make the buttocks bigger.

How to draw a belly with various poses

Depending on whether the posture is bent or flexed, the appearance of fat or muscle changes. These differences are expressed by lines. It is easier to convey if you express it a little exaggerated.

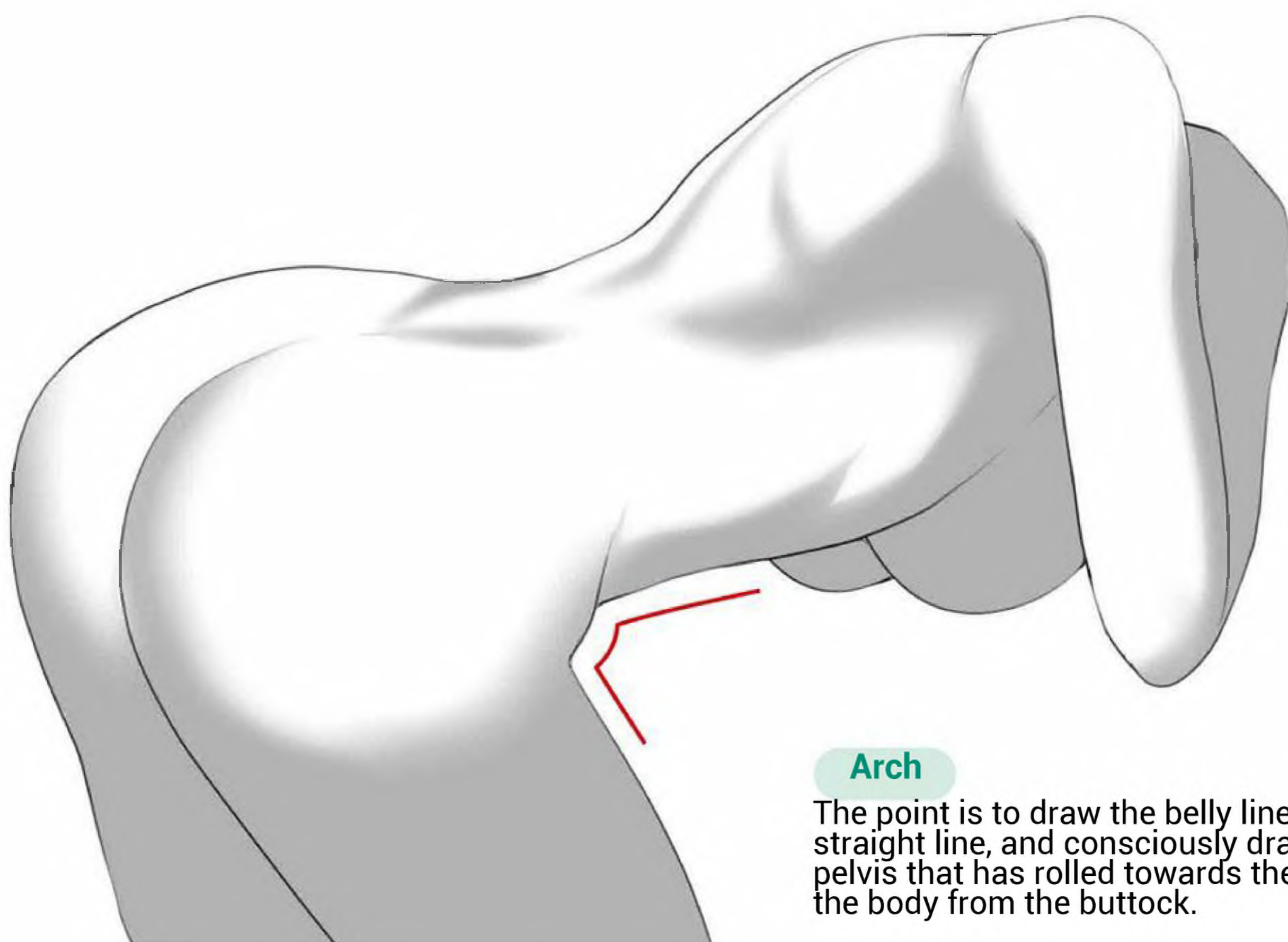
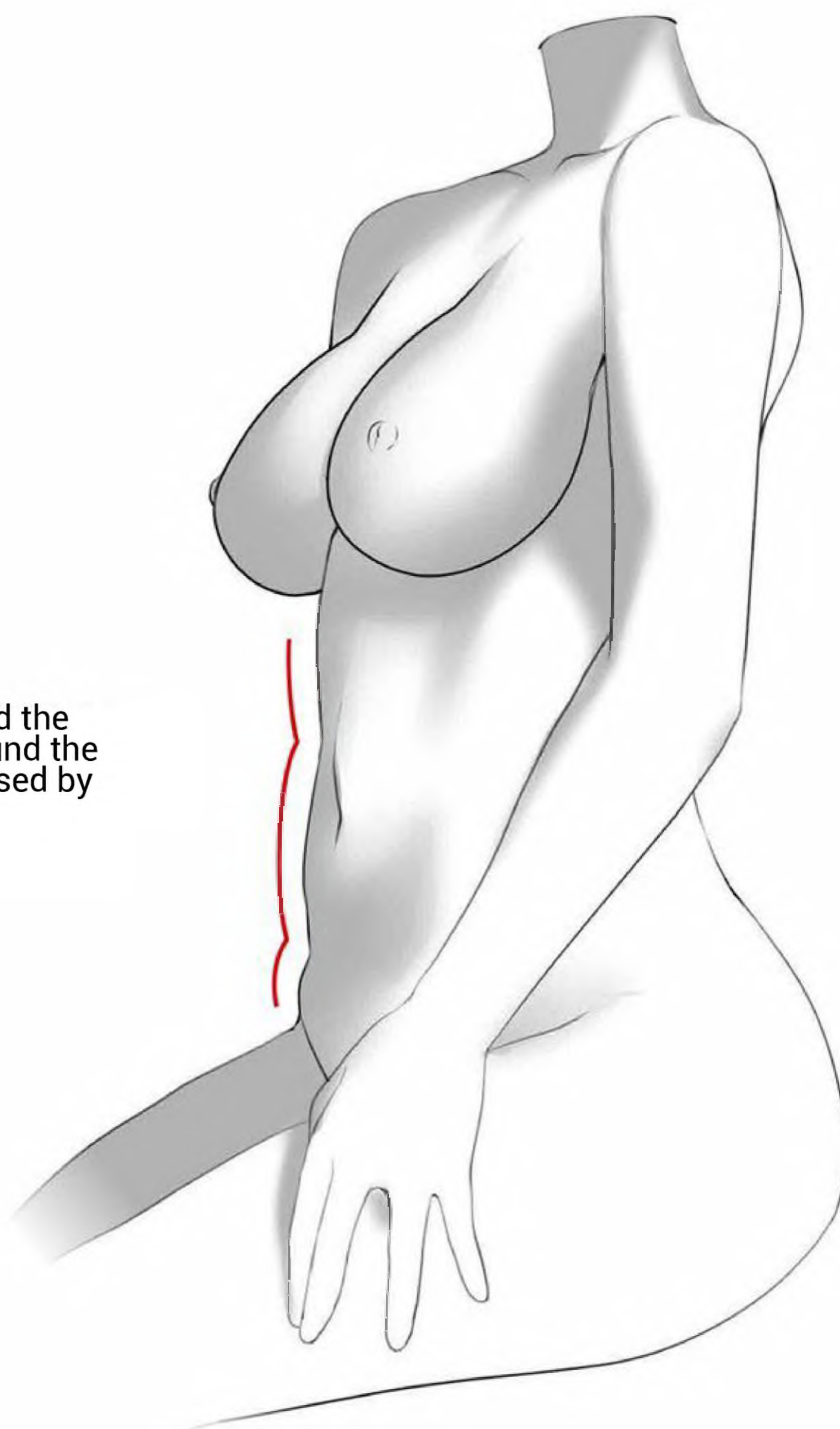
Knee straight seated

Since sitting can reduce belly fat, it will be realistic to describe excess flesh around the waist.

Posing for support and lying down

When the posture is deformed, I draw a midline tightly. As the belly is also deformed, there is no fat around the waist, so there is not enough flesh around the waist.

Sit down

When sitting, the fat around the stomach is close. Fat around the belly and pelvis are expressed by lines.

Arch

The point is to draw the belly line in a straight line, and consciously draw the pelvis that has rolled towards the front of the body from the buttock.

Twisted Pose

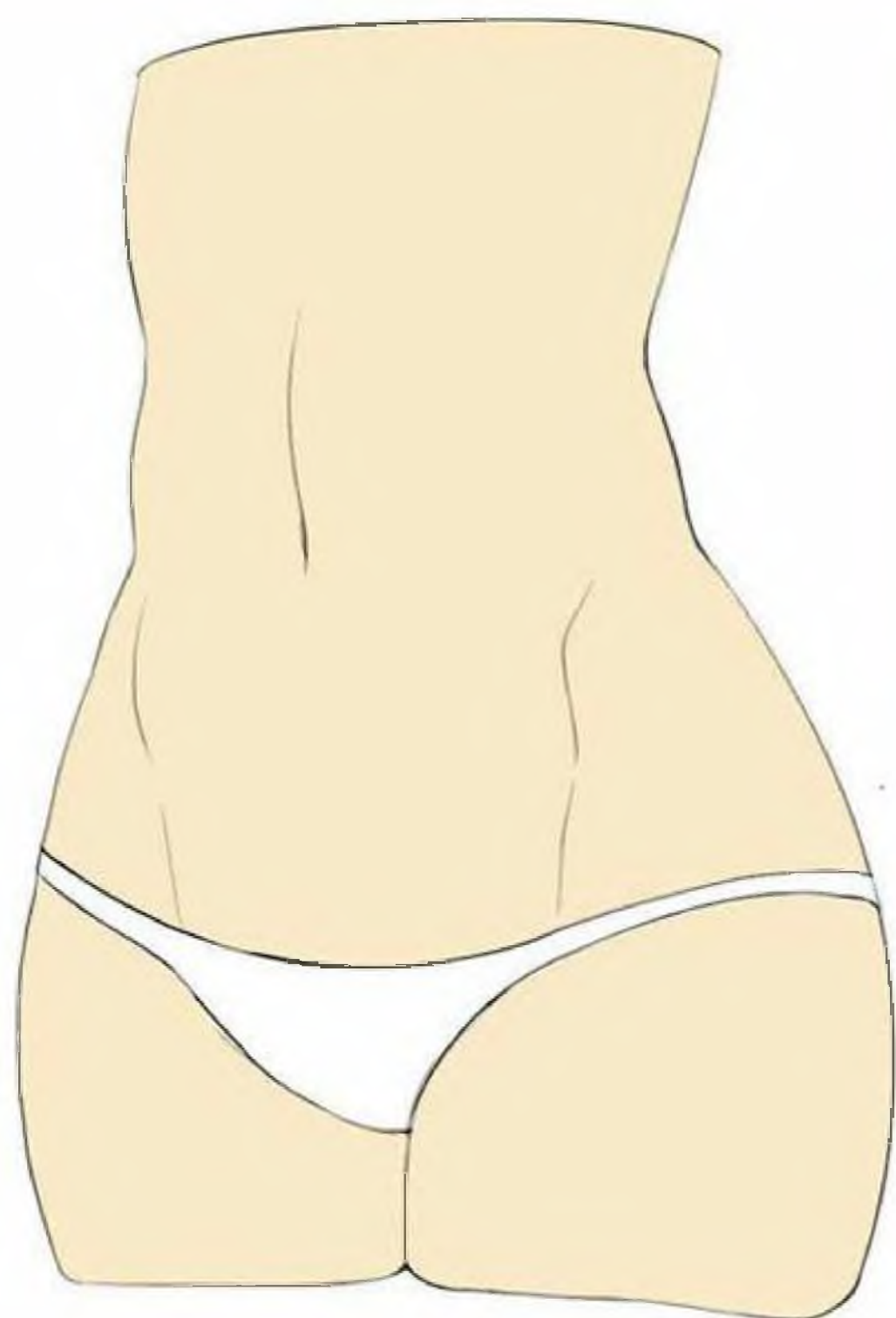
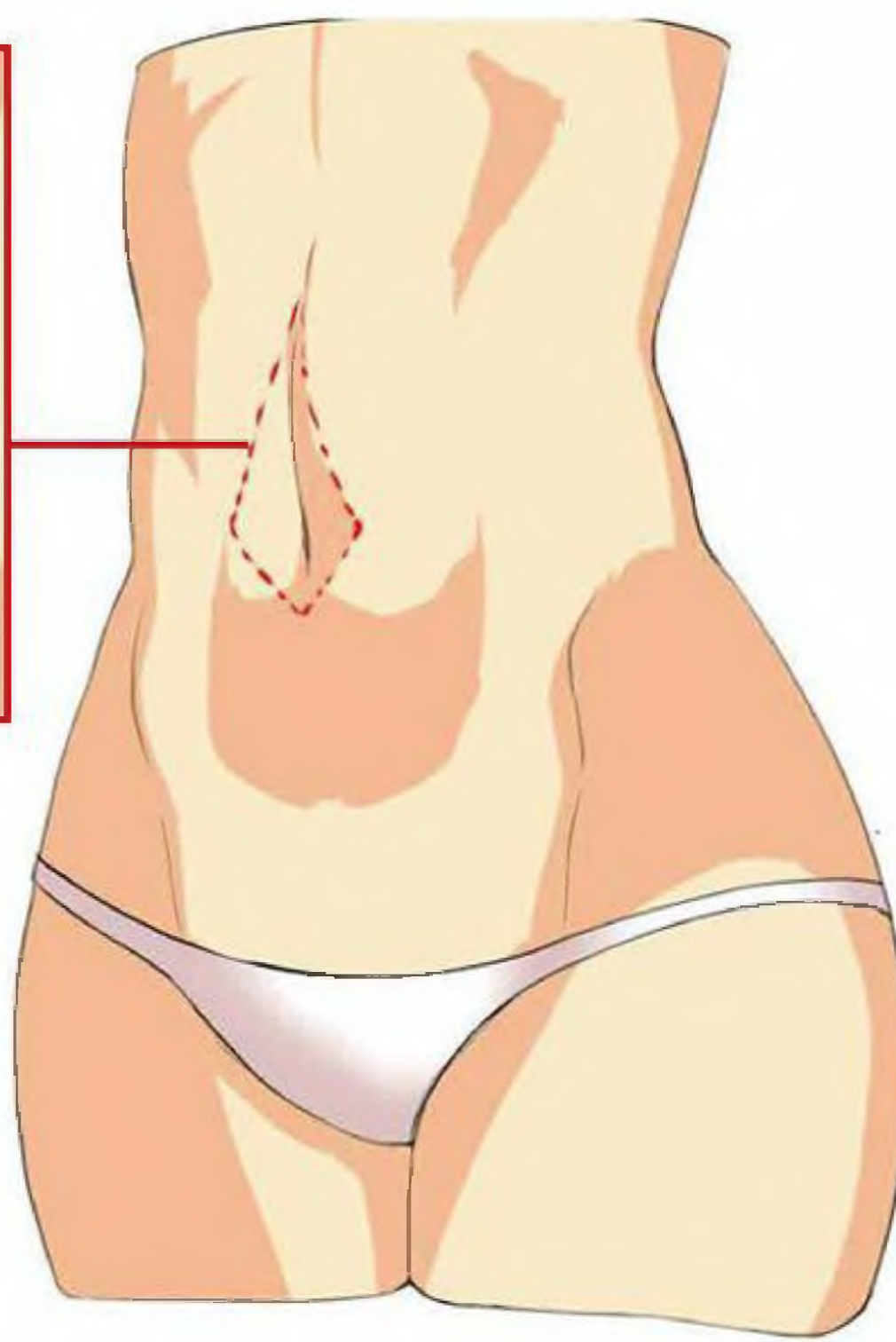
By twisting the upper body, the waistline is compressed and a slight step is created.

Slender forward posture

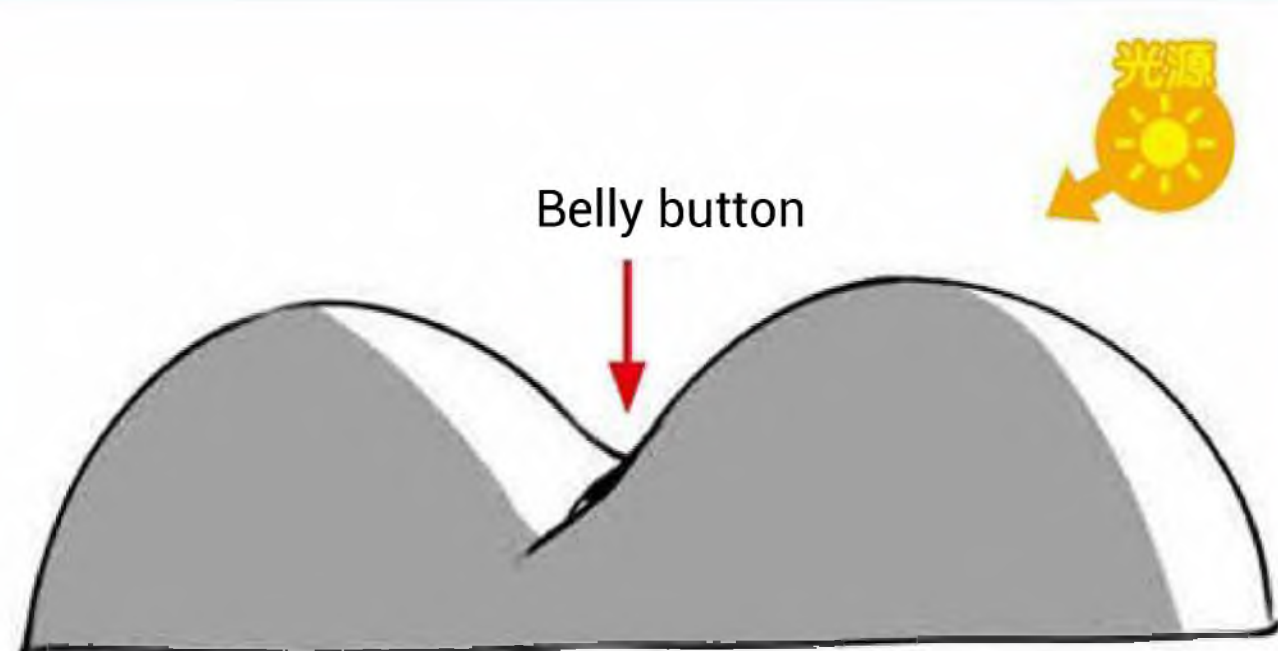
You can superimpose the upper and lower body by turning forward. I drew with awareness that the waist and stomach fat is compressed and is a step.

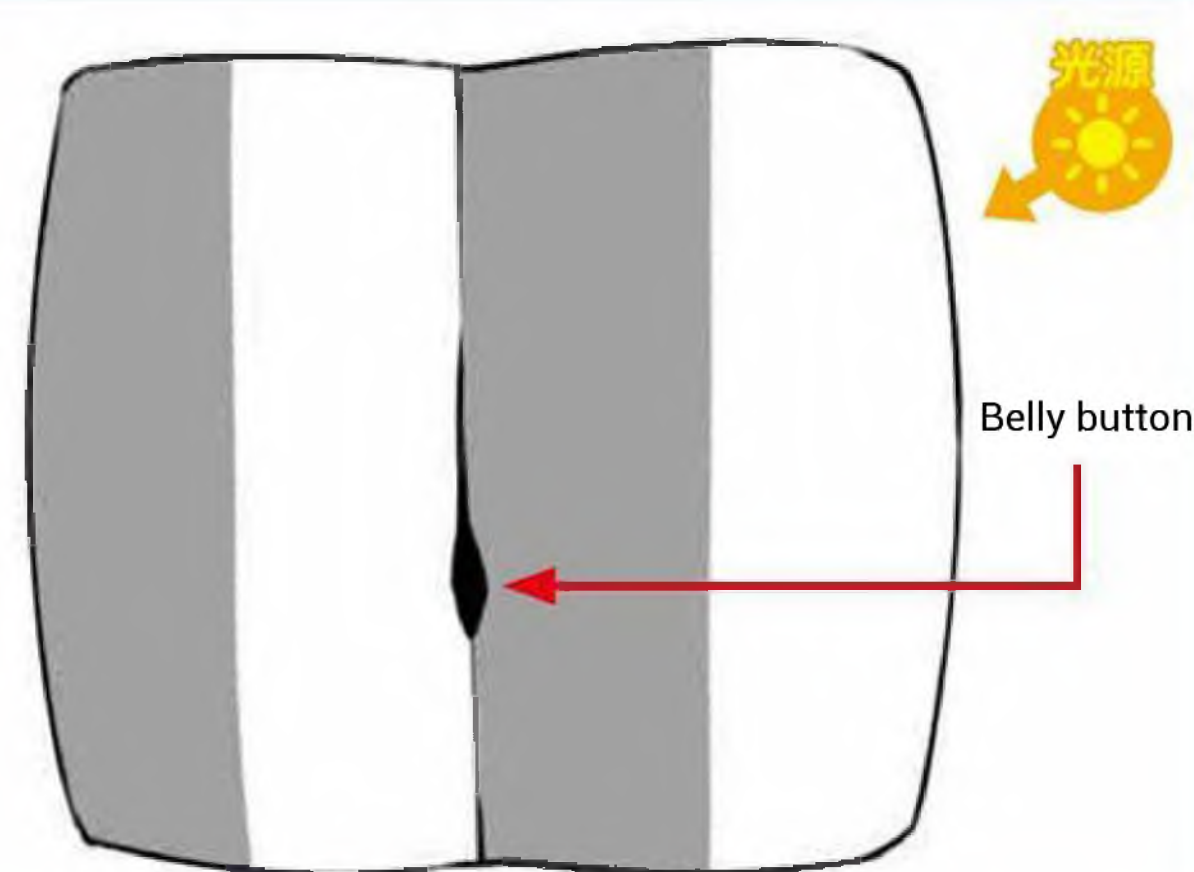
Explanation of how to paint.

Gently coat the fat around the belly under the belly with a glass of spice. As it is not muscle, it is point of not putting it on clearly.

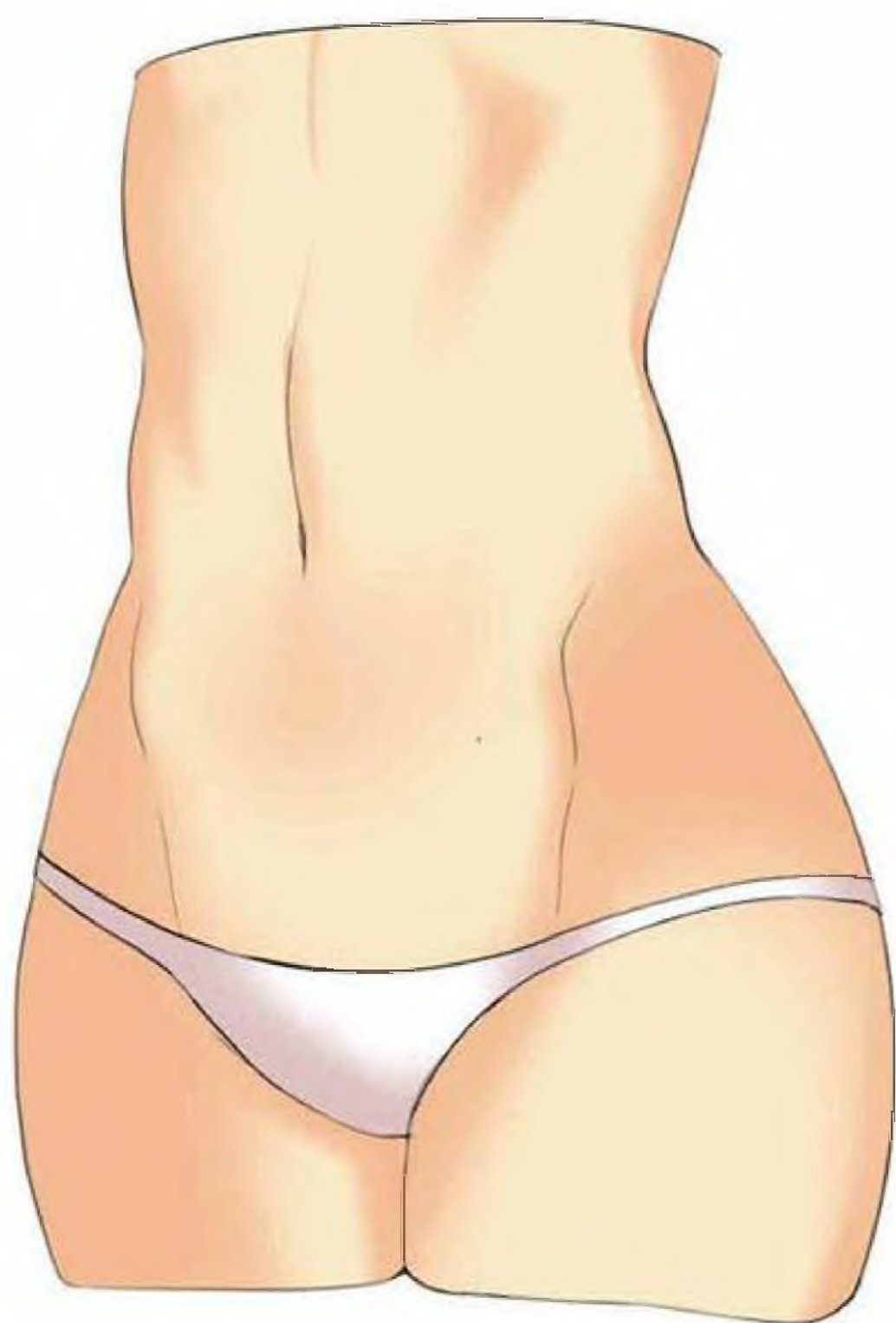
How to paint your stomach

Diamond type image.

Step 1
Apply skin-colored foundation.

Step 2
Let's put a conscious shadow of putting the "diamond-like" shadow 1 on the umbilical part.

A Point

Lateral image around the navel.

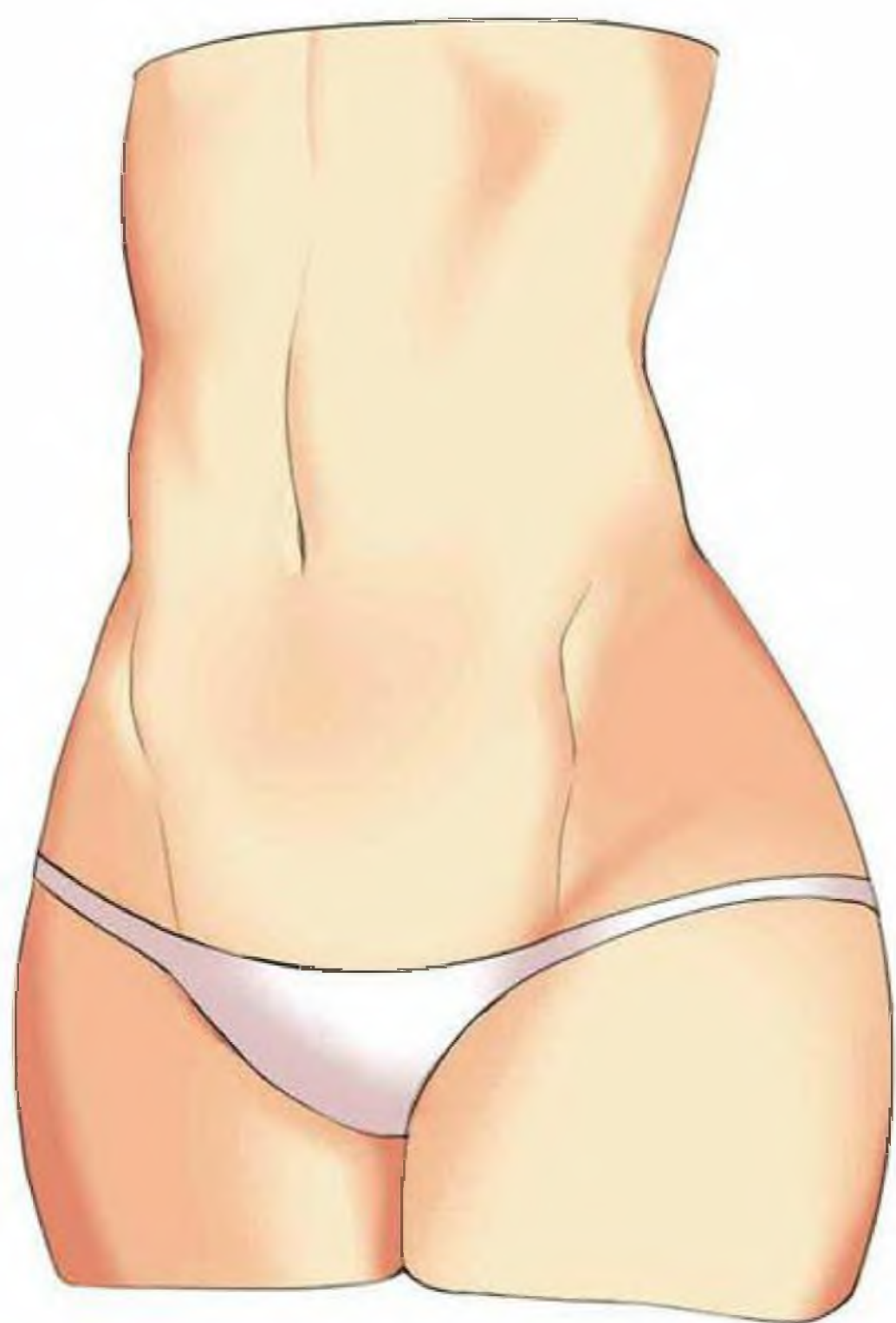
The figure above is a cross section image around the navel. If you think there are only two mountains around your belly, it will be easier to paint.

Frontal image of the navel area.

If you place a shadow based on the image on the side, because there is a difference in level around the navel, the shadow will be included as shown above.

Adjust the shape of the pelvis irregularity, give a three-dimensional feeling.

Step 3

Blur the shadow. Make it thinner on the lower abdomen.

Step 4

We will adjust the shape of the small part and sharpen the edge.

Step 5

Put 2 shadows darker than 1 shadow.

Step 6

Add lights to the periphery and stomach for clarity. The line is gilded and finished.

Cómo aplicar varias barrigas.

Stomach when my back is rolled

When the back is rolled up, the stomach fat comes closer and the wrinkles enter in the lateral direction. It will be a natural impression to place the highlight and shadow in the horizontal direction according to the line of stomach fat. It is possible to reinforce the impression that the belly flesh is approaching by not being in the longitudinal direction, but lying down.

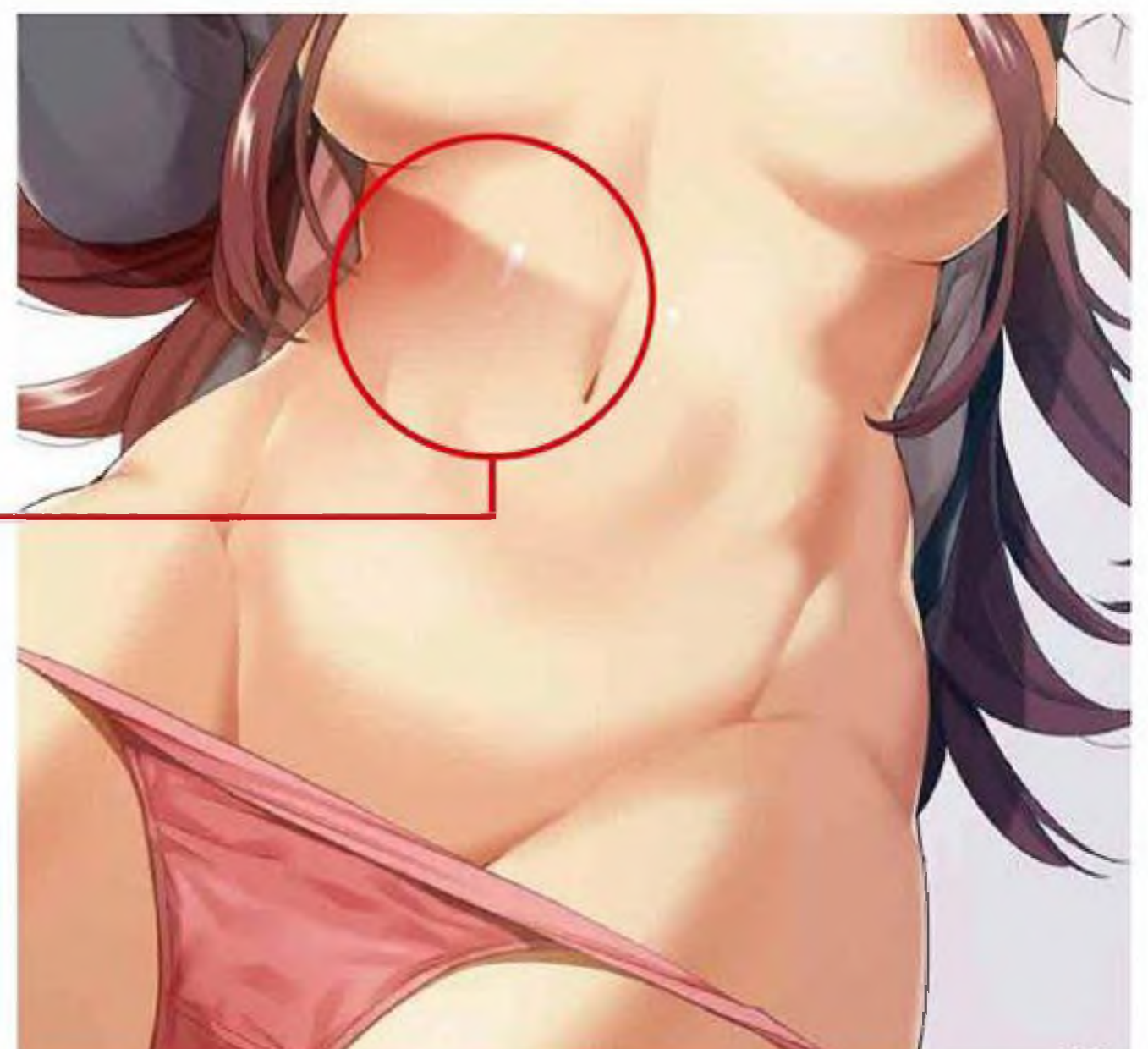
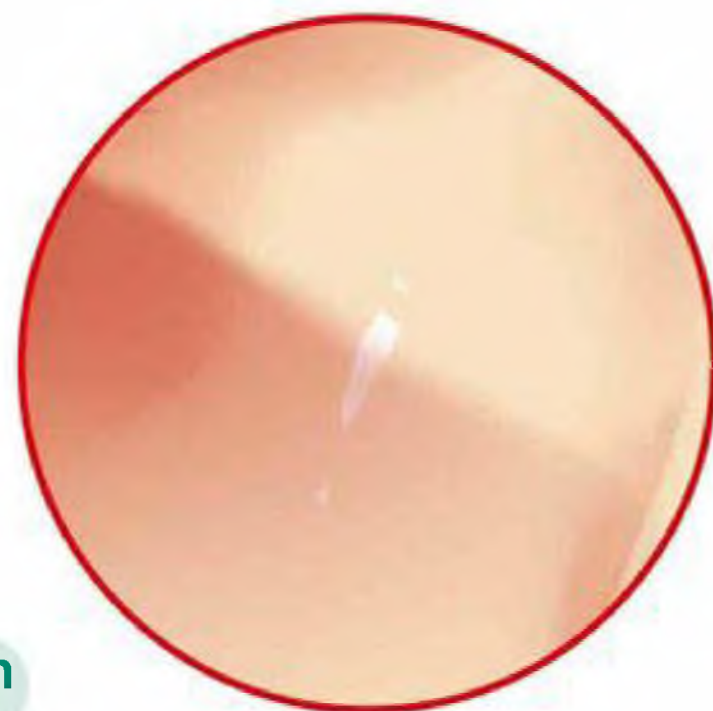
Brown belly

The basics of the overlay are the same for normal skin color and brown skin. If the highlight is too bright, the highlight color will be slightly reduced as it will give a brighter impression. You may want to add a bright color such as white to the part you want to emphasize and the part you want to dull the intensity of the highlight.

By placing a shadow over the highlights of the stomach, the highlights of the shadowed and non-shadowed areas are differentiated.

Shadows on my stomach

It is a pattern in which the shadow of the arm rests on the stomach. The part near the skin is dark on the arm, and the shadow near the part farthest from the navel can be toned down to express perspective..

4

How to paint parts separately

How to paint the lower body

12

How to paint parts separately

How to paint the buttocks.

Women's buttocks are fat, and a beautiful rounded line appears in every pose. It is an expressive part that can be widely expressed from cute to sexy depending on how the fat is attached and the pose.

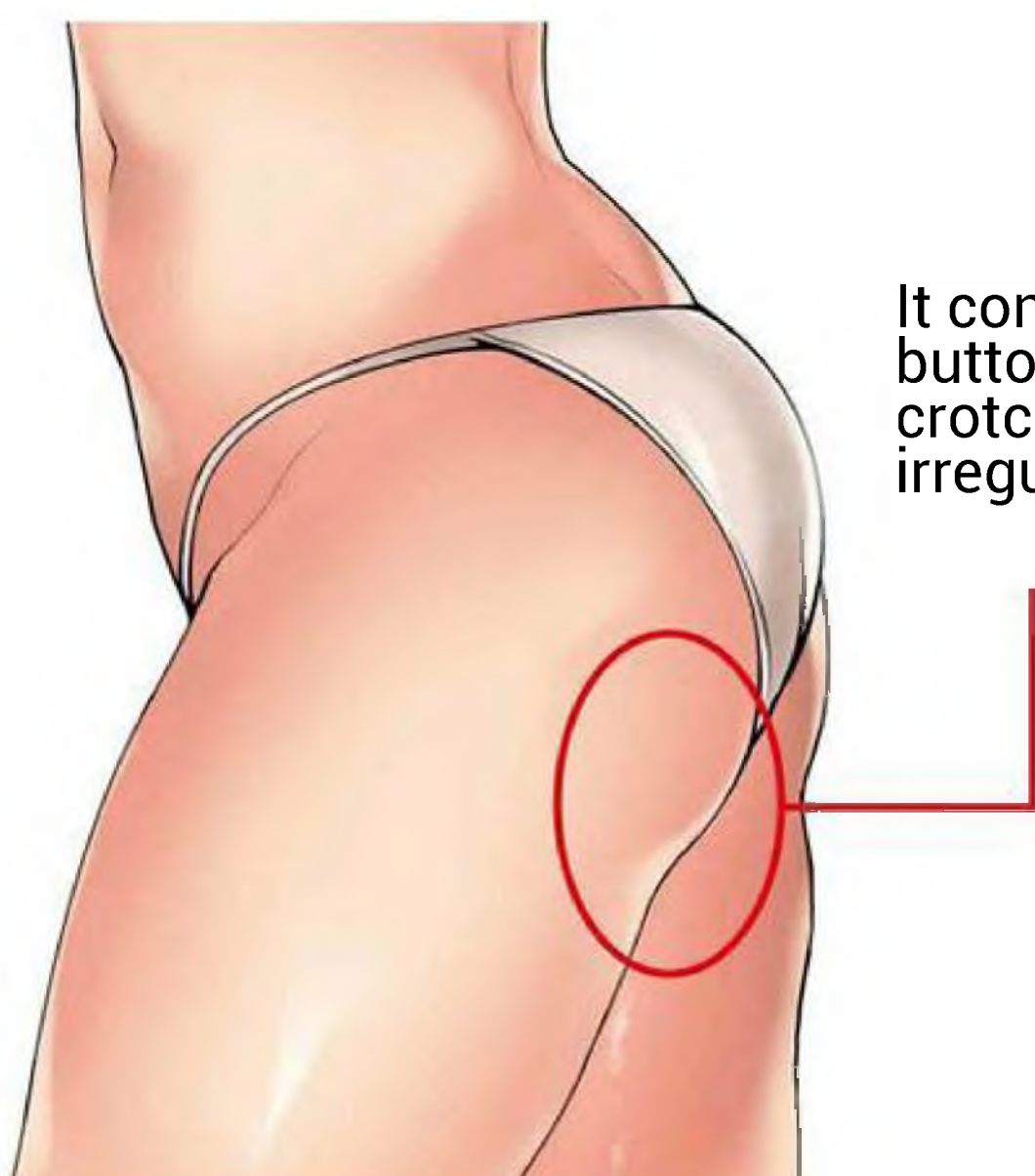
Know the basics of the buttocks.

The appeal of the buttocks is the line from the waist to the waist and the wrinkles through the underwear, plus the rounded shape. Make a sexy thing by making full use of poses and angles.

As it is a valley of buttocks, wrinkles reach the pants. I also draw the wrinkles tightly to make it look more realistic.

If you draw the buttocks behind you, it is difficult to understand the roundness of the buttocks, so draw the line at the boundary of the thigh and the origin.

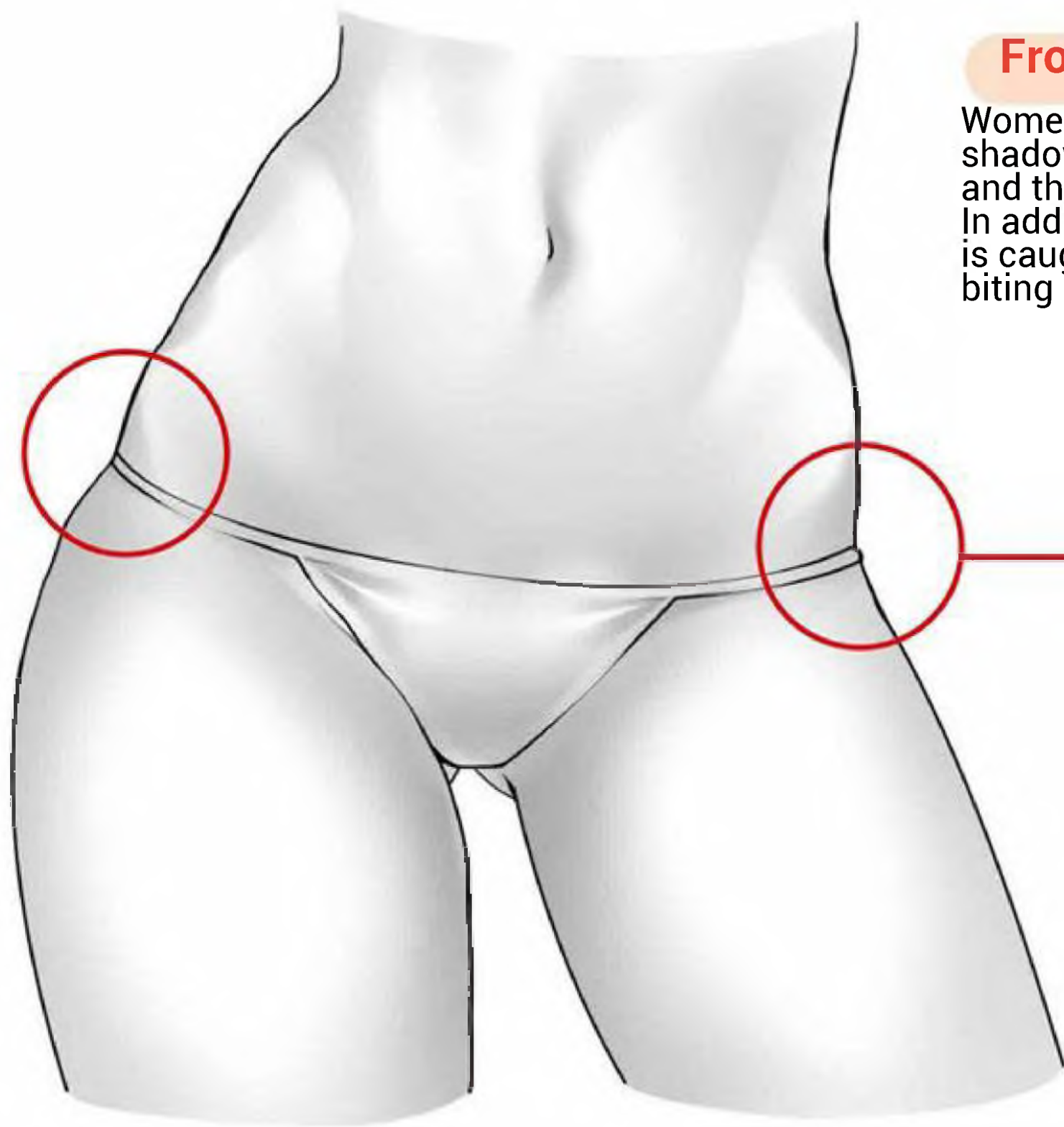
Butt seen from the side

A beautiful hip line can be expressed by drawing an "S" shaped body line from the back to the hips.

It contours the buttocks and crotch with irregularities.

A Point

The buttocks are round and similar to the chest, but unlike the chest, there are muscles and hip bones underneath the subcutaneous fat of the buttocks. The shape also changes depending on the size of the waist and crotch, so it is not a good idea to draw it.

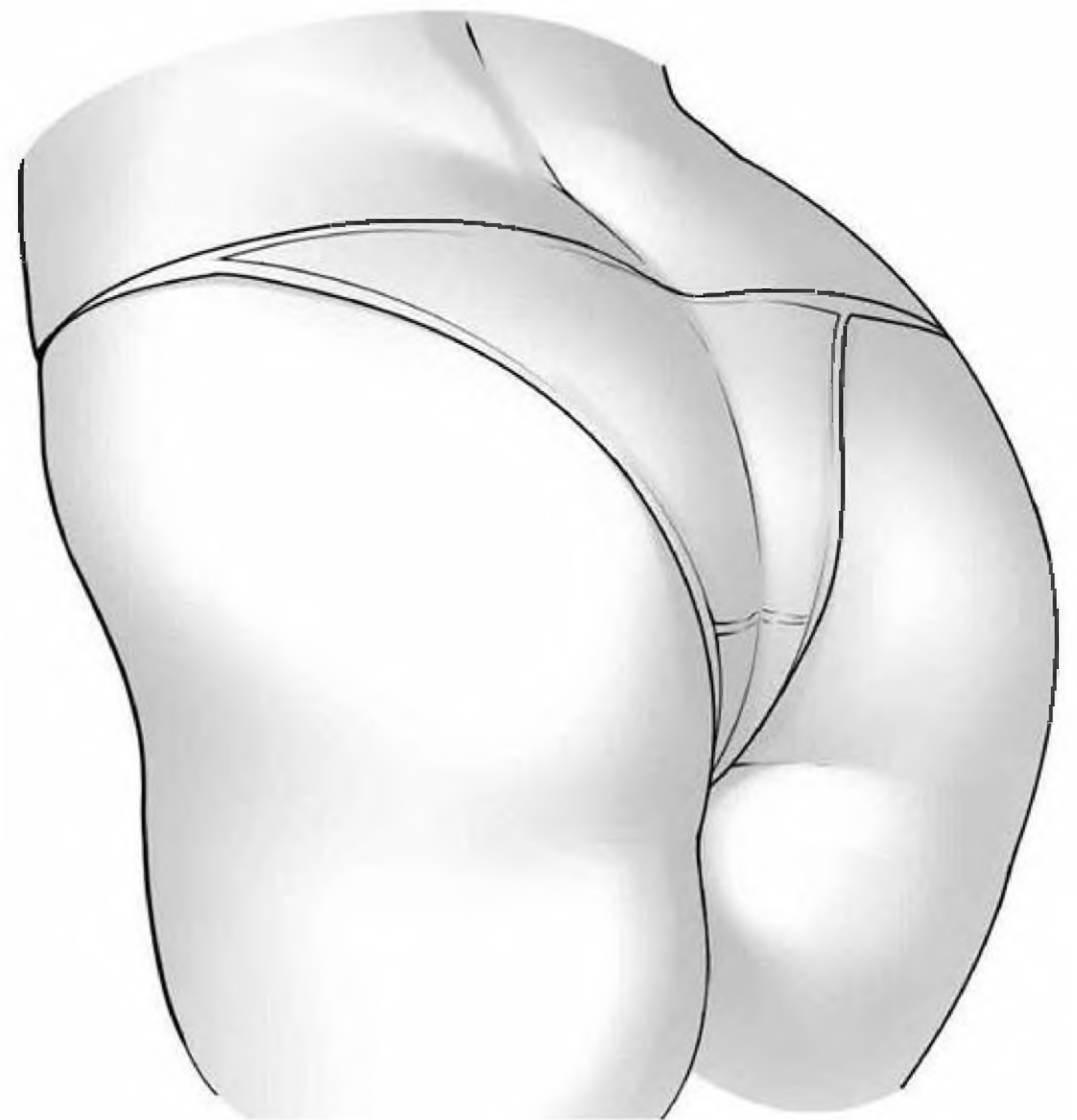
Ass expression by difference in angle

A shadow is drawn to highlight the beautiful S-shaped line from the hips to the thighs. Because how to draw changes depending on the posture and angle, it draws well.

Front

Women tend to get fat in their lower belly, with shadows falling from the belly toward the local area, and the light flares up as they approach the crotch. In addition, it is recommended that the pants string is caught in the belly and crotch flesh, and has a biting expression.

Expression that the chain has bitten

Sideways

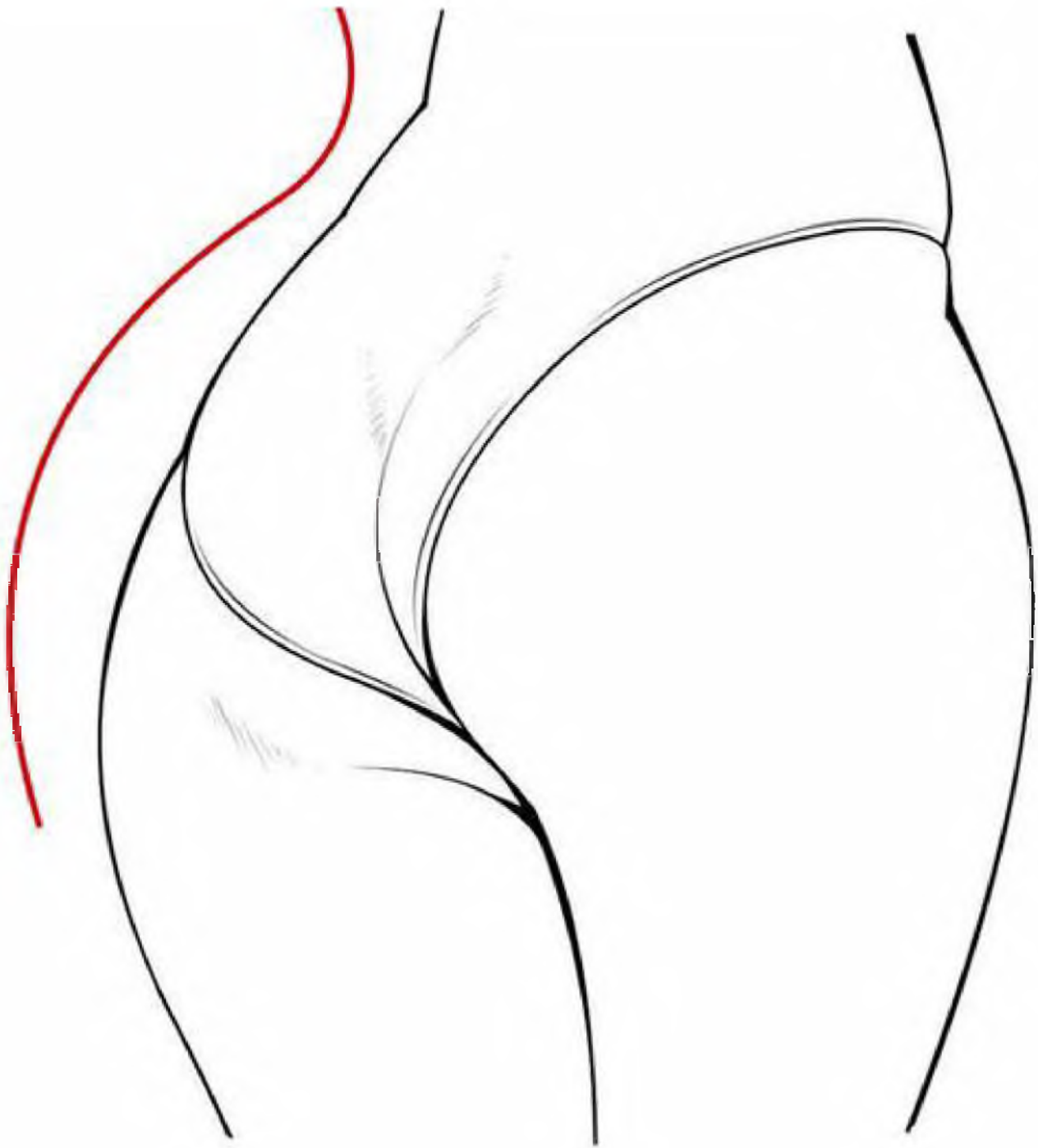
The point here is to draw in the "S" shaped body line and the border between the buttocks and the crotch. It highlights the sexiest buttocks.

Back

The light hits the top of the buttocks and the shadows fall from the bottom of the buttocks to the crotch. We establish strength in the falling shadow and trace the border between the buttocks and crotch around the local area.

How to draw buttocks by body type.

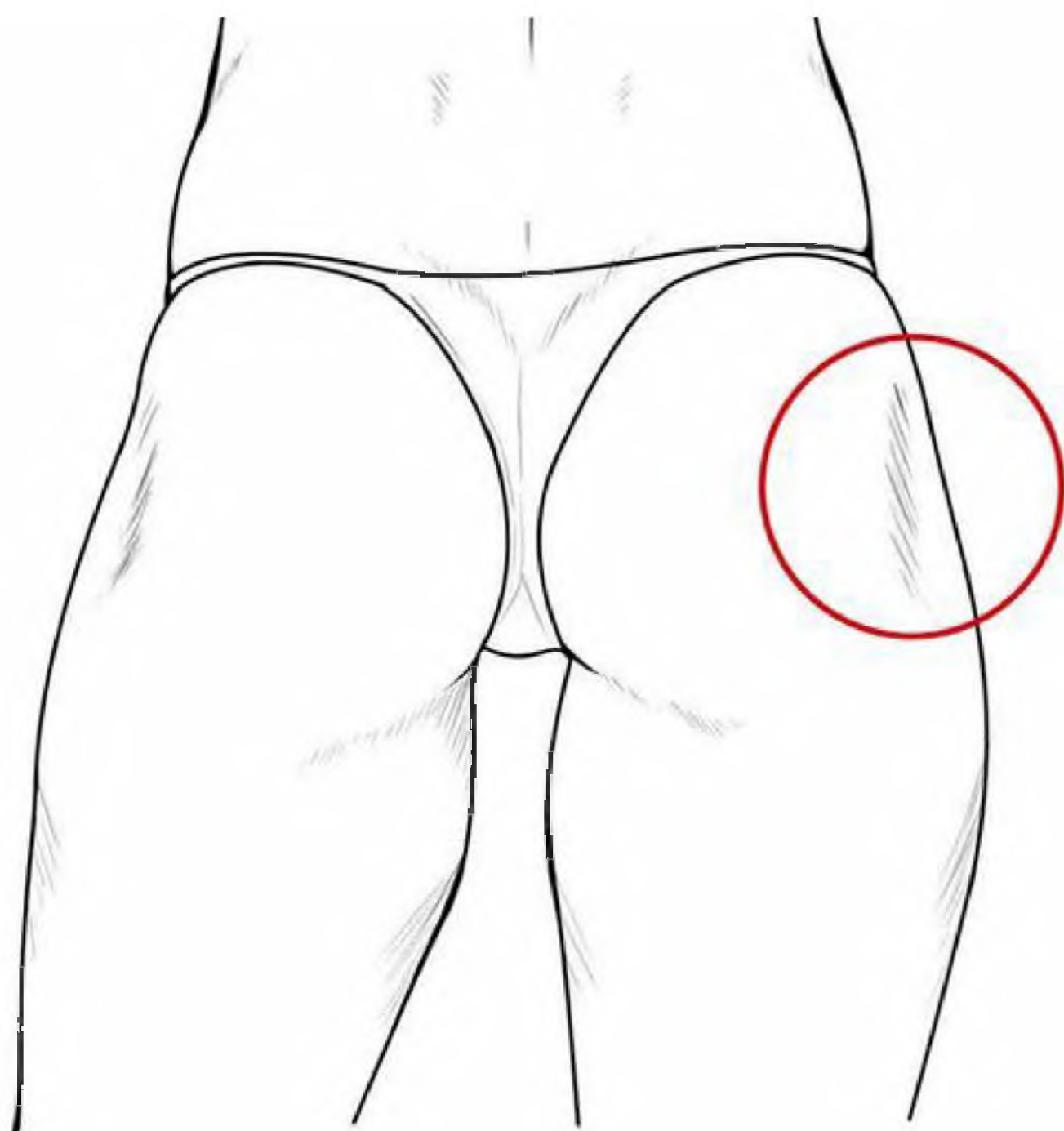
The appearance of the hips varies with age. Even in the same lean shape, the way the muscles and fats come together is different from the firmness and climax, and affects the way the shadows come in. Let's learn how to draw the butt that changes depending on the figure.

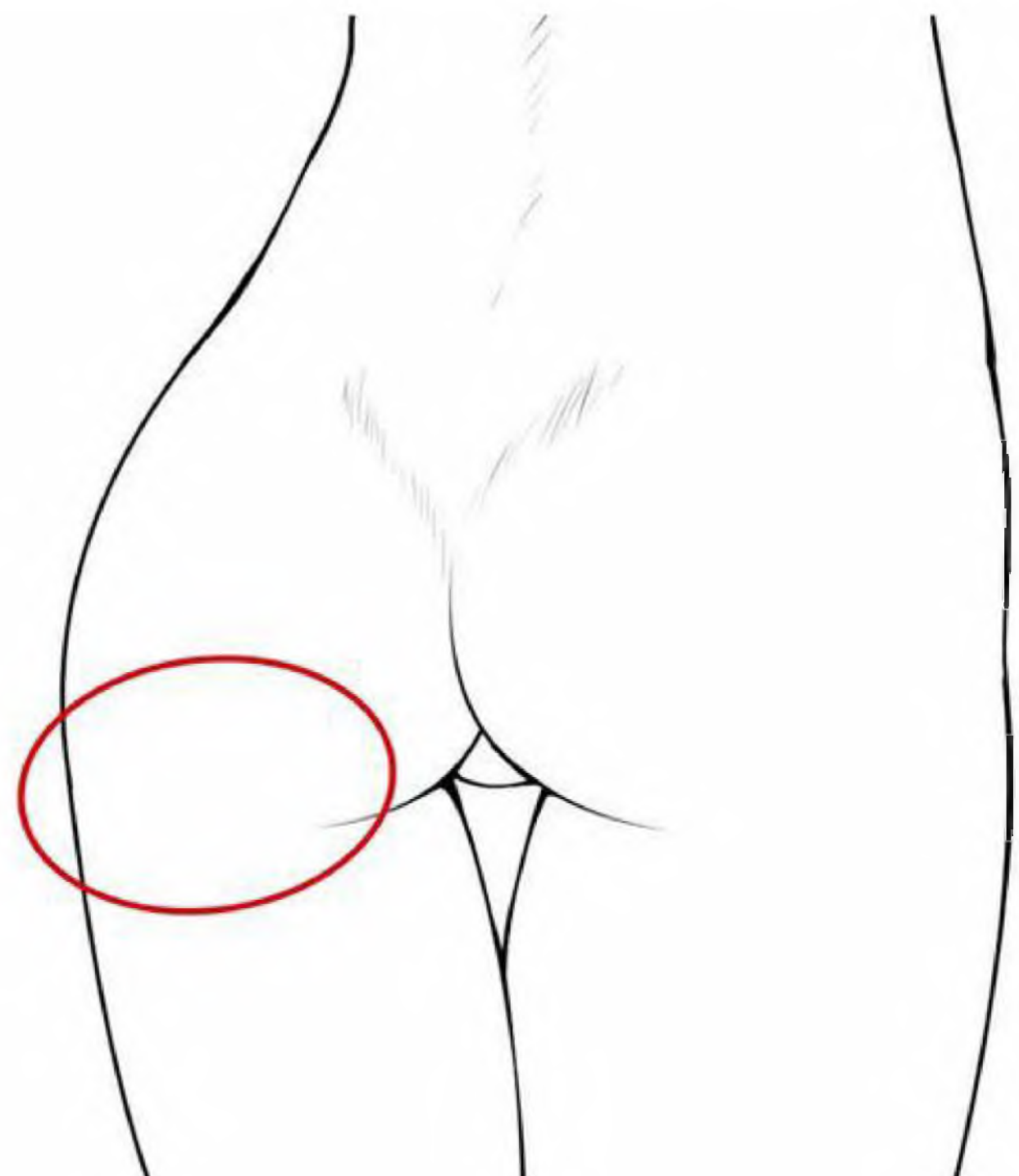
Slim backside

It is a figure in which a good S shape appears with fat riding on good muscles. Body beauty

Chubby buttocks

Plump buttocks are rich in softness, and are perfect for expressing a sense of flesh, such as biting into underwear and representations of fingers when grasped with hands biting into flesh.

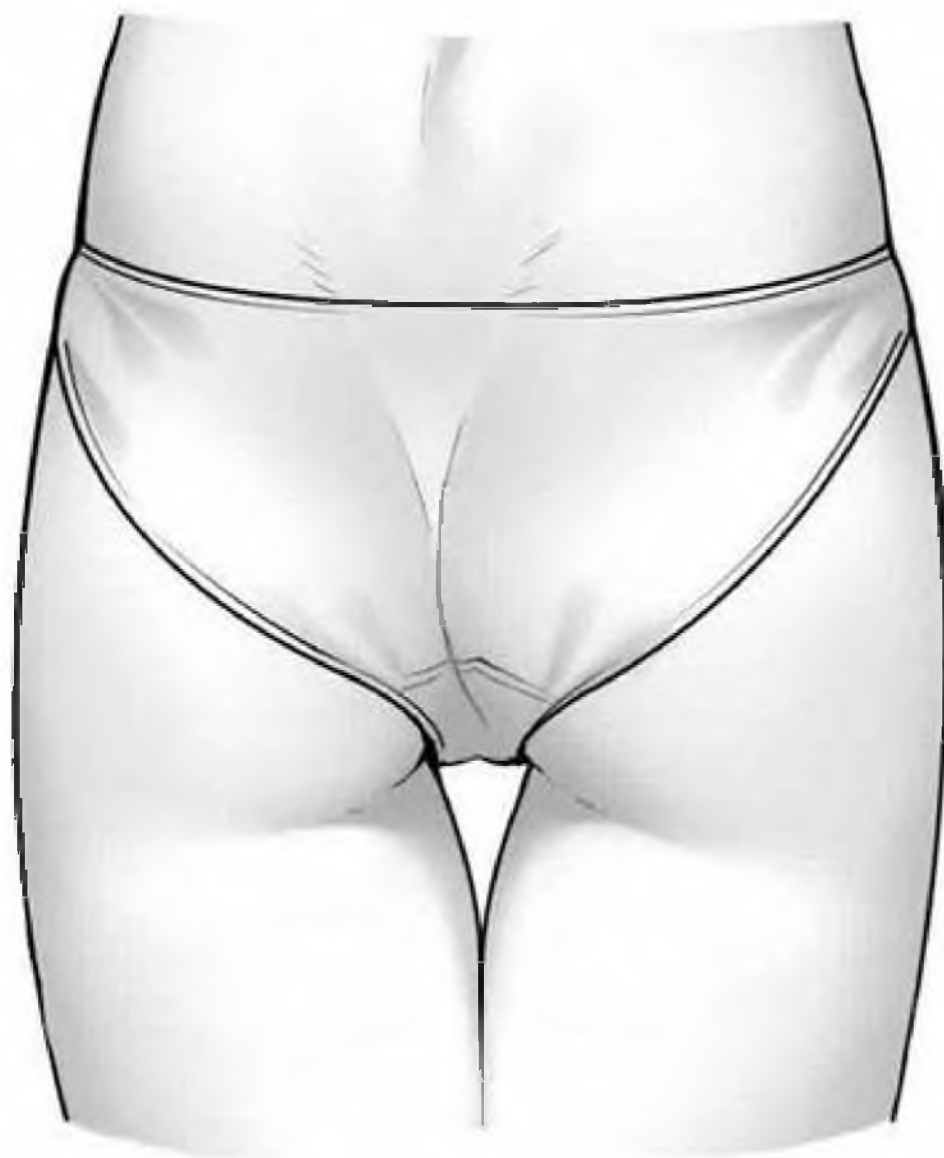
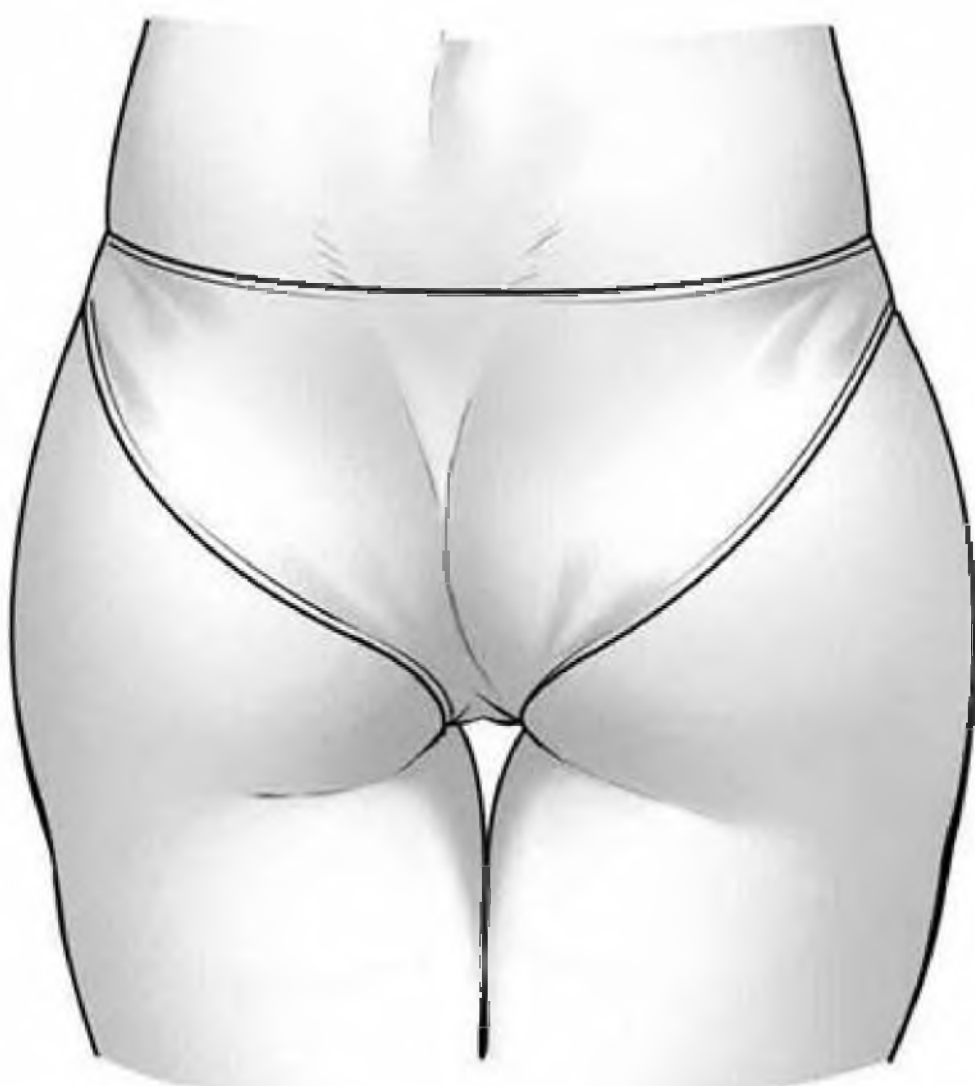
Muscle quality ass

The muscular buttocks are covered with subcutaneous fat in the developed muscles and end in a firm, angular buttock. Because it has less fat, it can be dented on the outside of the buttocks.

Children's butt

It is physically underdeveloped and the hips are not large, and there is no shadow between the hips and thighs. The premises are underdeveloped, so try not to draw too much.

How to draw buttocks by age.

Women's hips vary greatly with age. Let's take advantage of the changes in the body, from the period of no growth to the period of adolescence, the period of maturation and the period of recession.

10 years

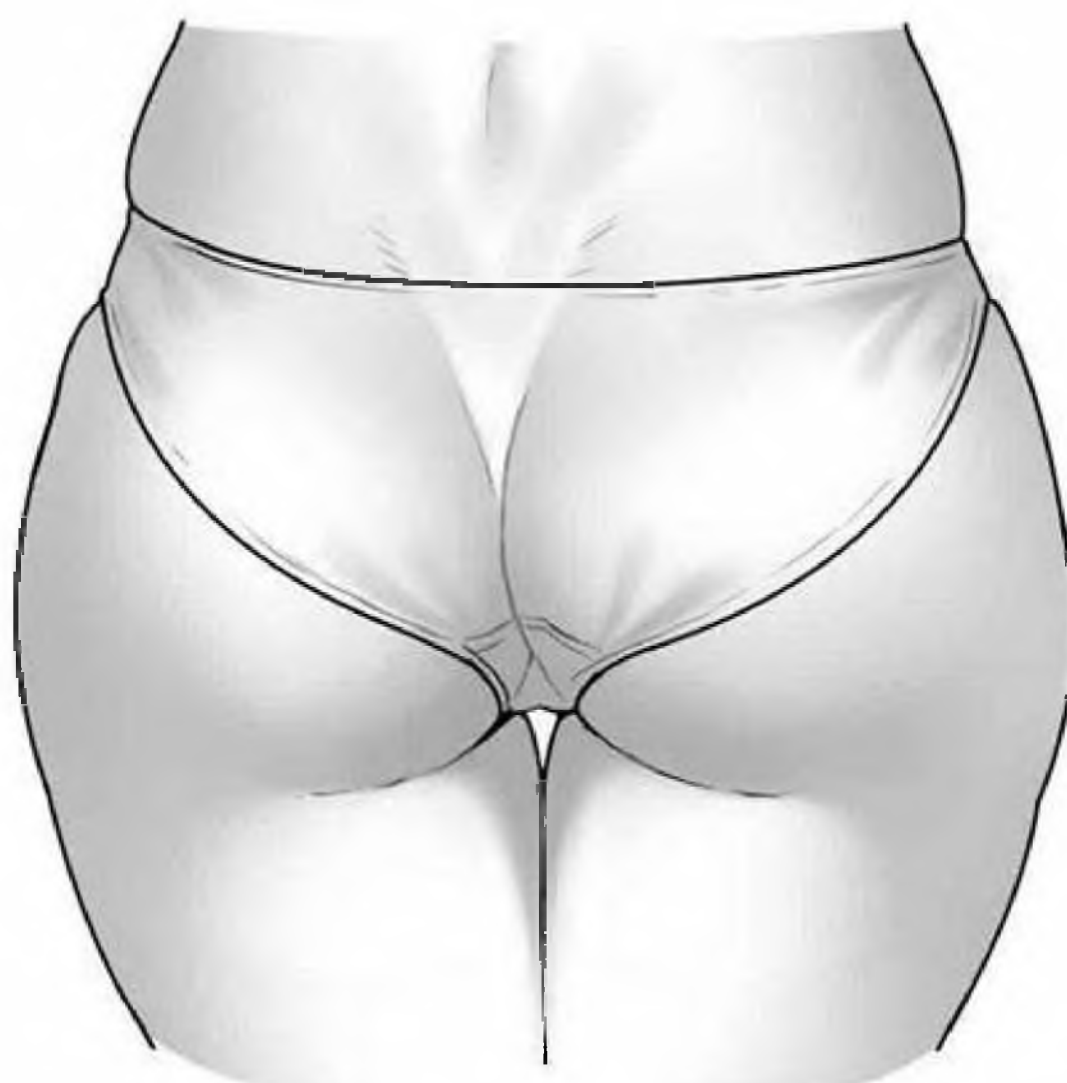
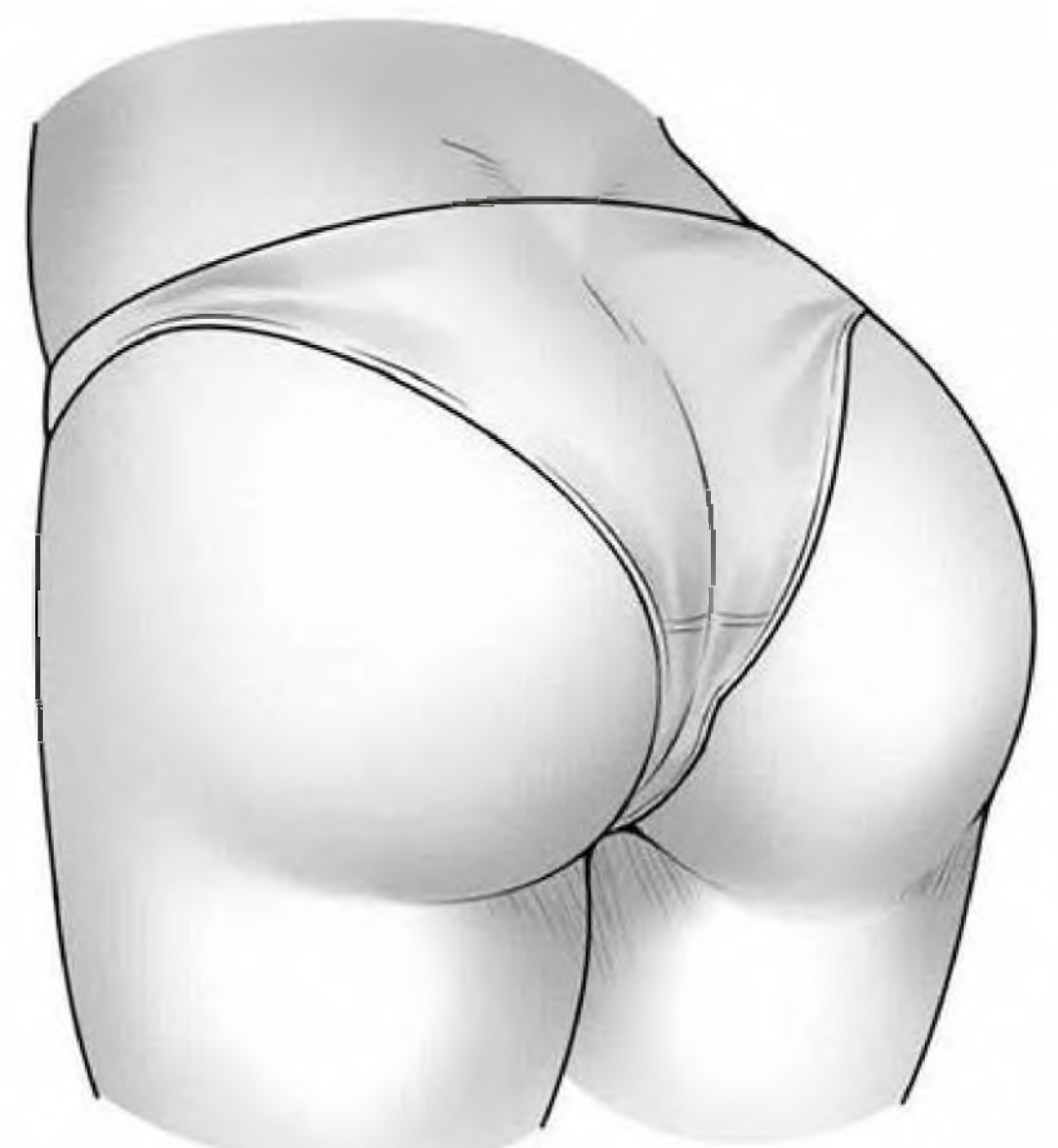
There is no hip line, and both men and women have the same figure. Buttocks and thighs are not noticeable, and local areas are underdeveloped, so do not make them uneven.

The hip line is not noticeable.

Let's draw a beautiful body conscious line of the S character.

The flesh is tight and the rim between the buttocks and the crotch is firm.

20 Years

Butt This fat comes and makes the hip line more feminine. In addition, the local parts have also developed, so the wrinkles of the pants will be drawn accordingly.

30 Years

The muscles weaken, but on the contrary, increase in fat and become more fleshy. It enlarges because of the increase in fat, and the buttocks that fall by gravity will cover the thighs.

Deep wrinkles enter the buttocks and thighs.

Women's hips vary greatly with age.

How to draw with various poses.

The appearance of the hips changes depending on the pose and angle. Let's see what kind of change there actually is, and use it in various scenes.

Plant with the center of gravity on one foot.

An orthodox female posterior view. It is a posture in which the center of gravity rests on one foot bending at the waist. The shadow of the right buttocks becomes darker, and the side of the left leg stretched on the other hand cannot be wrinkled or shadowed.

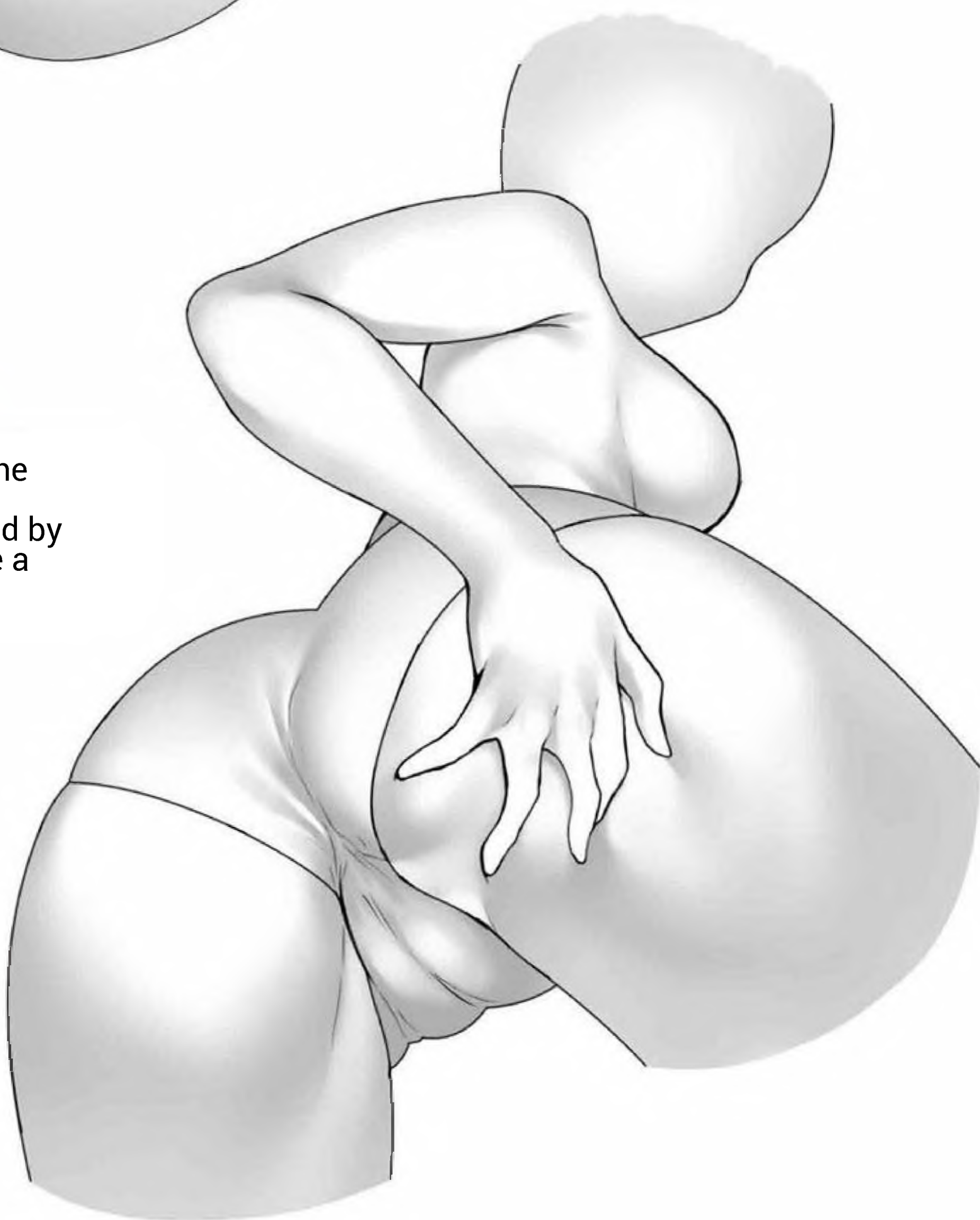
Posing with protruding buttocks

The pose with the buttocks out is the biggest attraction of the buttocks, and it is the pose that can emphasize the fullness in the circle. The light hits the crotch and the shadows hit the buttocks as if to bite at a glance.

V-shaped pose

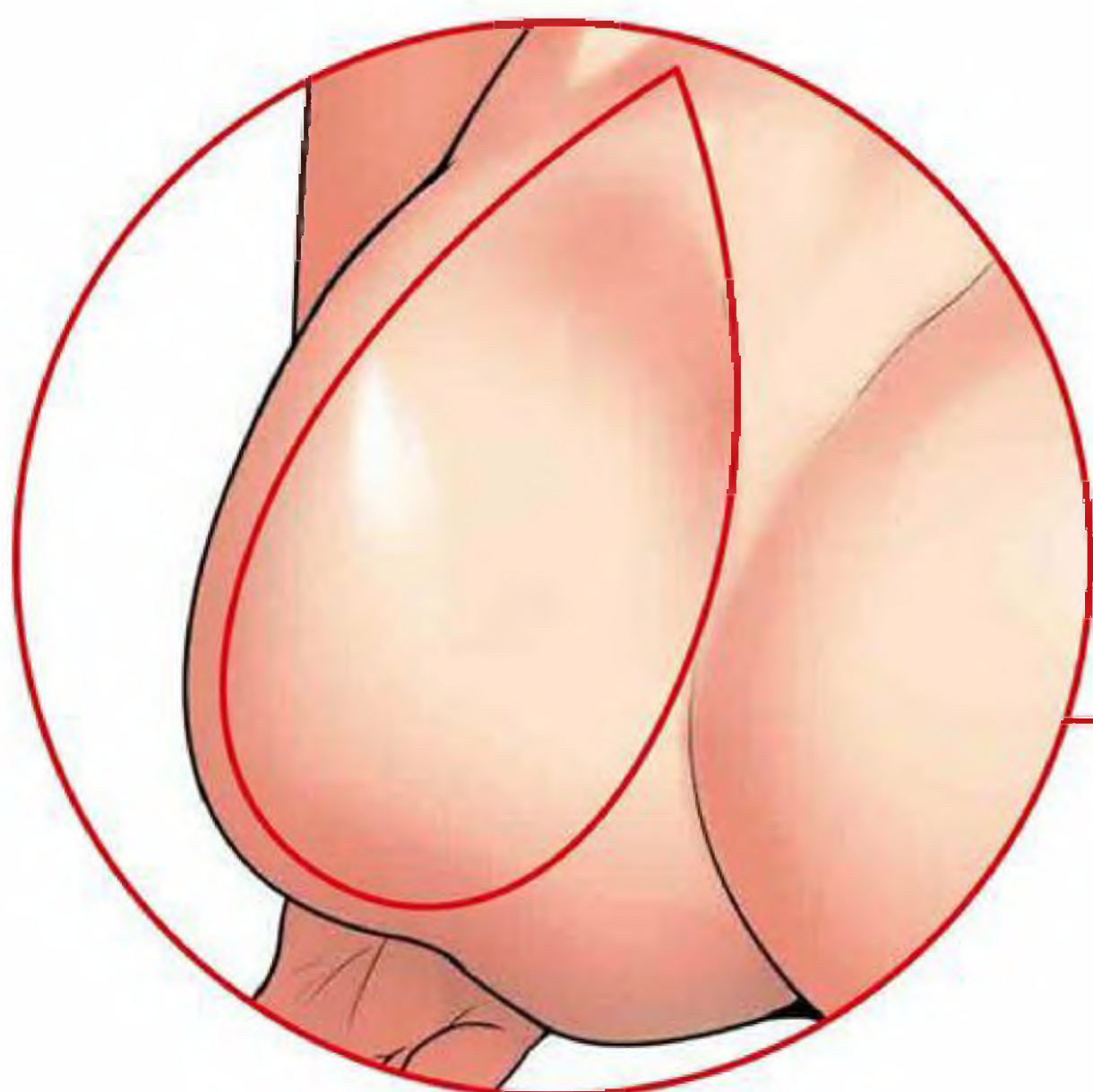
Pose that opens the crotch and exposes the local area. I finely drew the wrinkles of the underwear because the eyes look natural and I draw the shadow firmly. The local area is swollen and there is a trench between the buttocks and thighs.

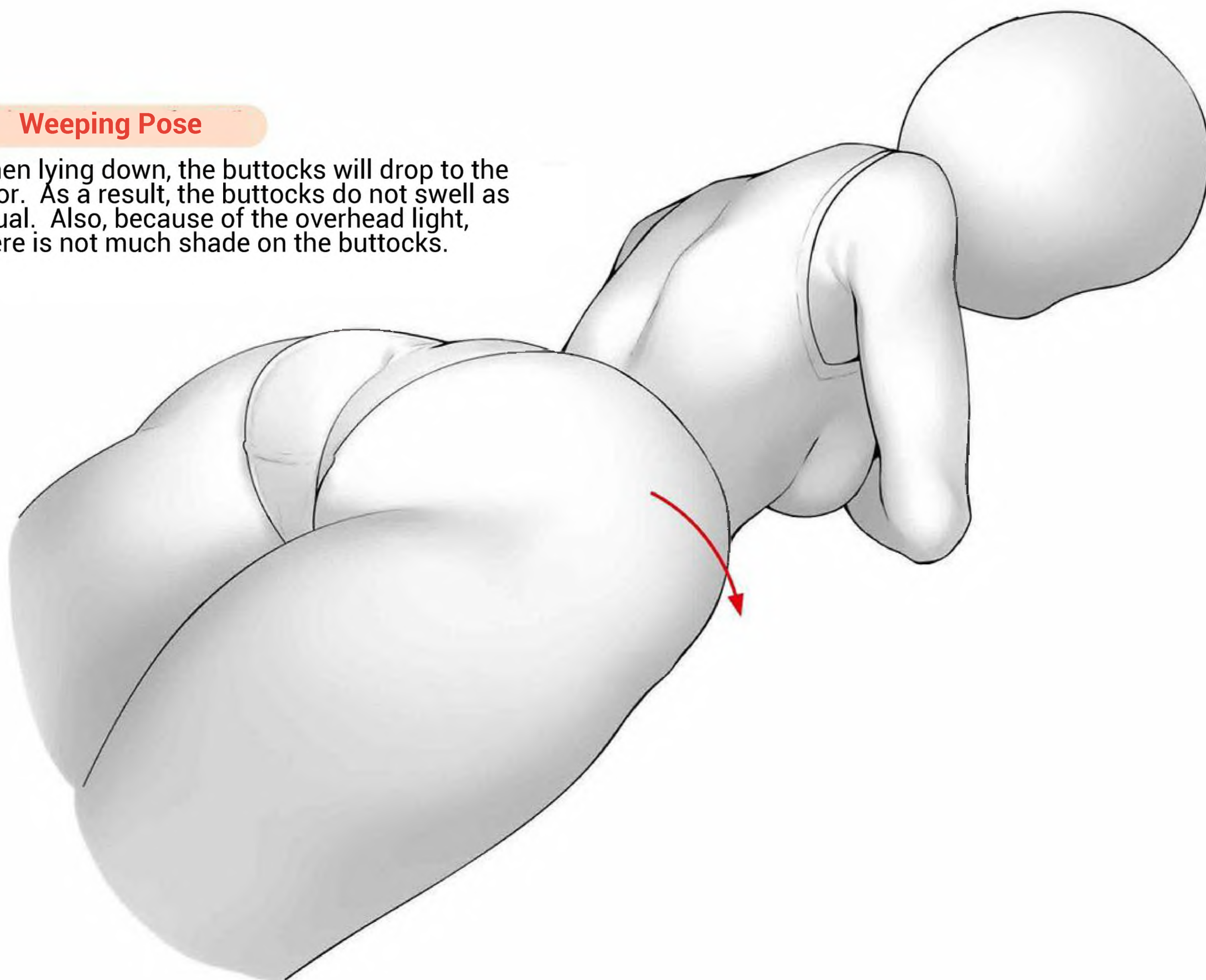
Pose to grasp the buttocks.

To express the softness of the buttocks, I draw the shadow of the fingertip part. The local and the buttocks and the wrinkles created by gripping come together to create a shadow.

I lie down and turn my hips

This pose is lying on the hips. Not only the hips but also the chest and waist are accentuated. By gravity. The buttocks are images that hang to one side.

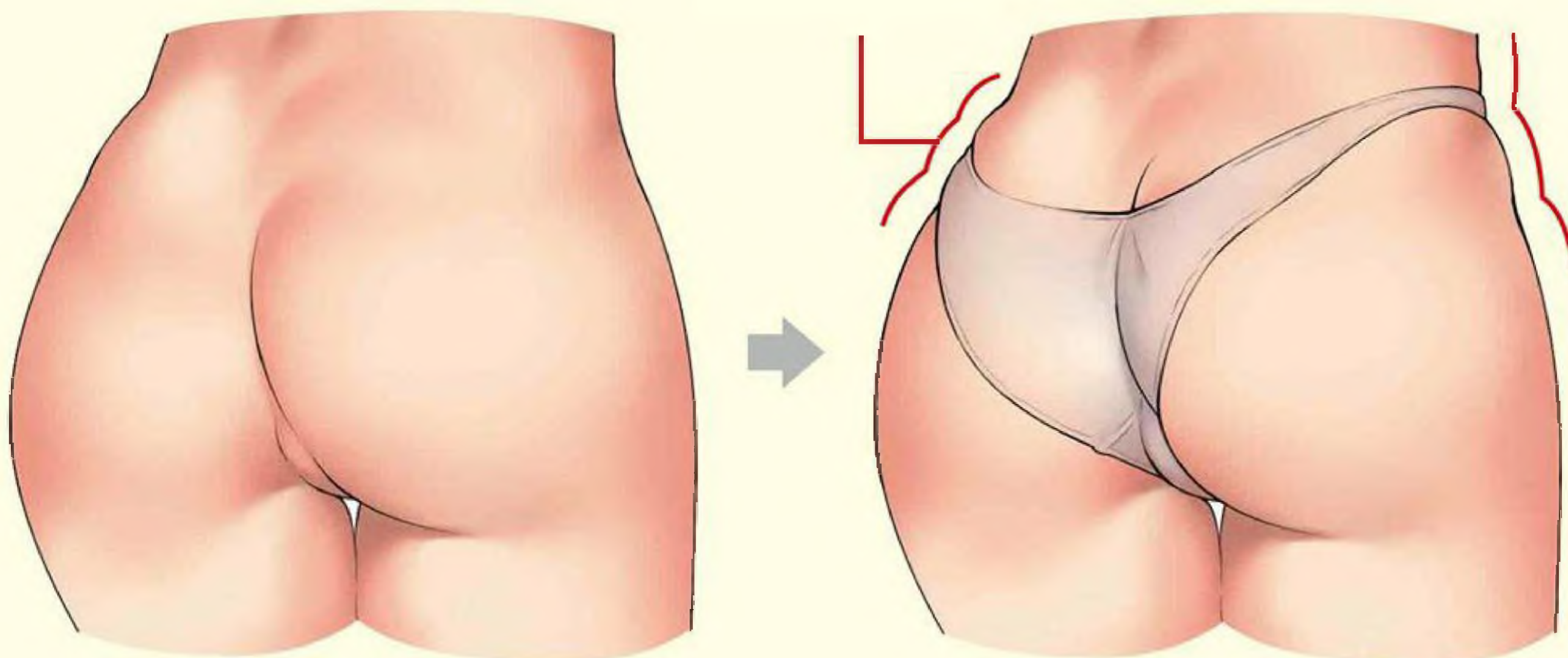
Sitting posture

The pose that puts the buttocks on the floor. The buttocks are shaped like water drops. It is easy to draw if it is formed in the image of sticks and water drops.

Weeping Pose

When lying down, the buttocks will drop to the floor. As a result, the buttocks do not swell as usual. Also, because of the overhead light, there is not much shade on the buttocks.

Column

Meat mincing when wearing underwear.

If you wear underwear or swimsuits, the fabric bites the buttocks, and the surrounding flesh bites the bite and the fat bites drawing the flesh bite. You can express the feeling of flesh around the buttocks.

The thrill of the flesh is the point!

Pattern of how to paint the buttocks.

Chubby ass

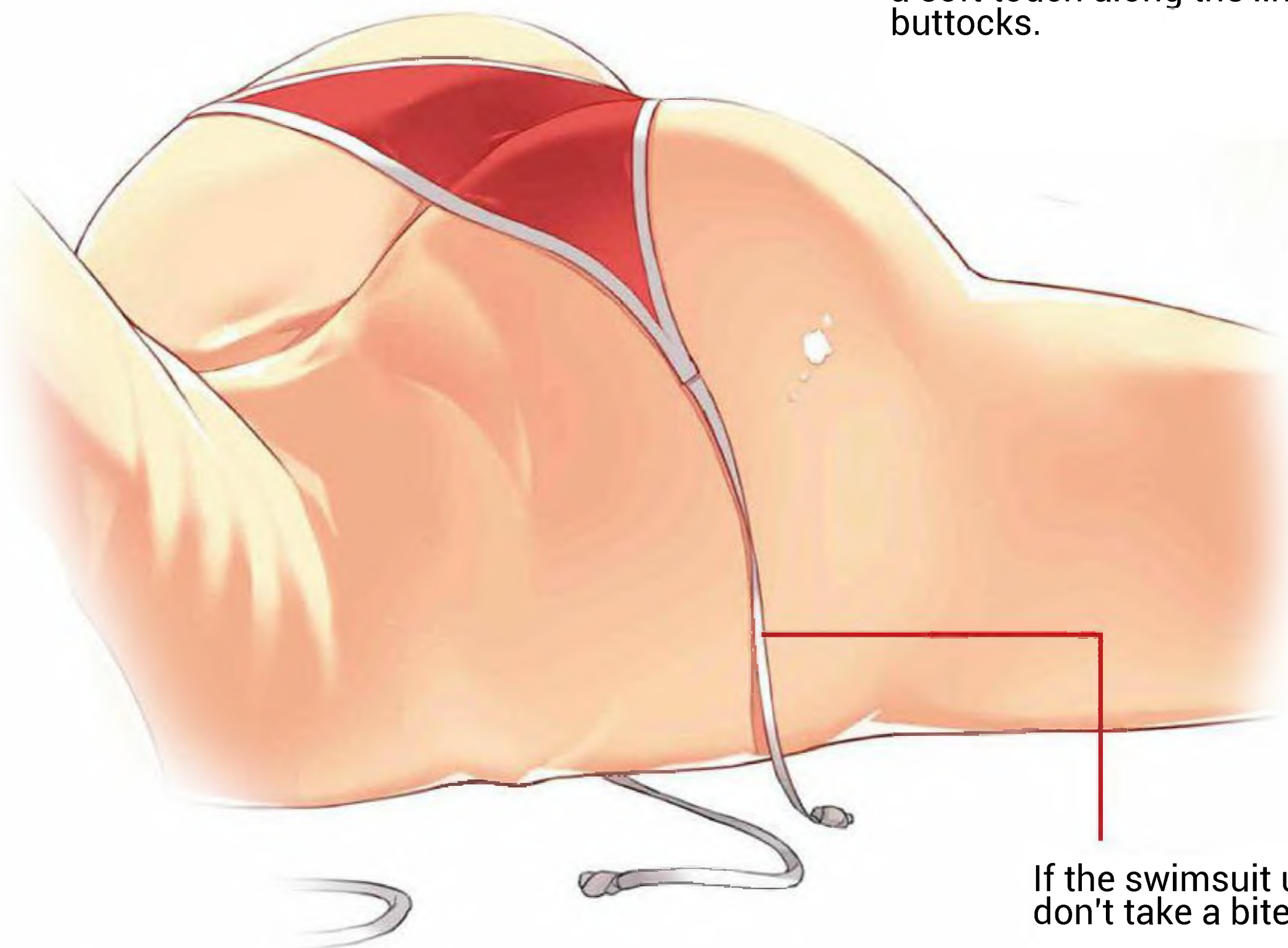
The plump buttocks are shaped with fat dripping downward. The bottom line of the buttocks can also be drawn with an image that is slightly flatter than roundness to express a sense of heavy weight.

By highlighting the irregularities on the border between clothing and skin, the perfect outfit (here, an outfit like a bunny) is further emphasized and enhances the glamorous impression.

Butt hidden in fabric

The part hidden by the fabric emphasizes the roundness of the buttocks by drawing in the lines of the buttocks and the original part with the wrinkles of the clothes. It gives a sexy impression by showing the buttocks line but not directly visible.

The buttocks when lying down.

I want to show a plump buttock mountain shape. Express the roundness of the buttocks by putting a soft touch along the line of the buttocks.

If the swimsuit unwraps, don't take a bite out of it.

Column

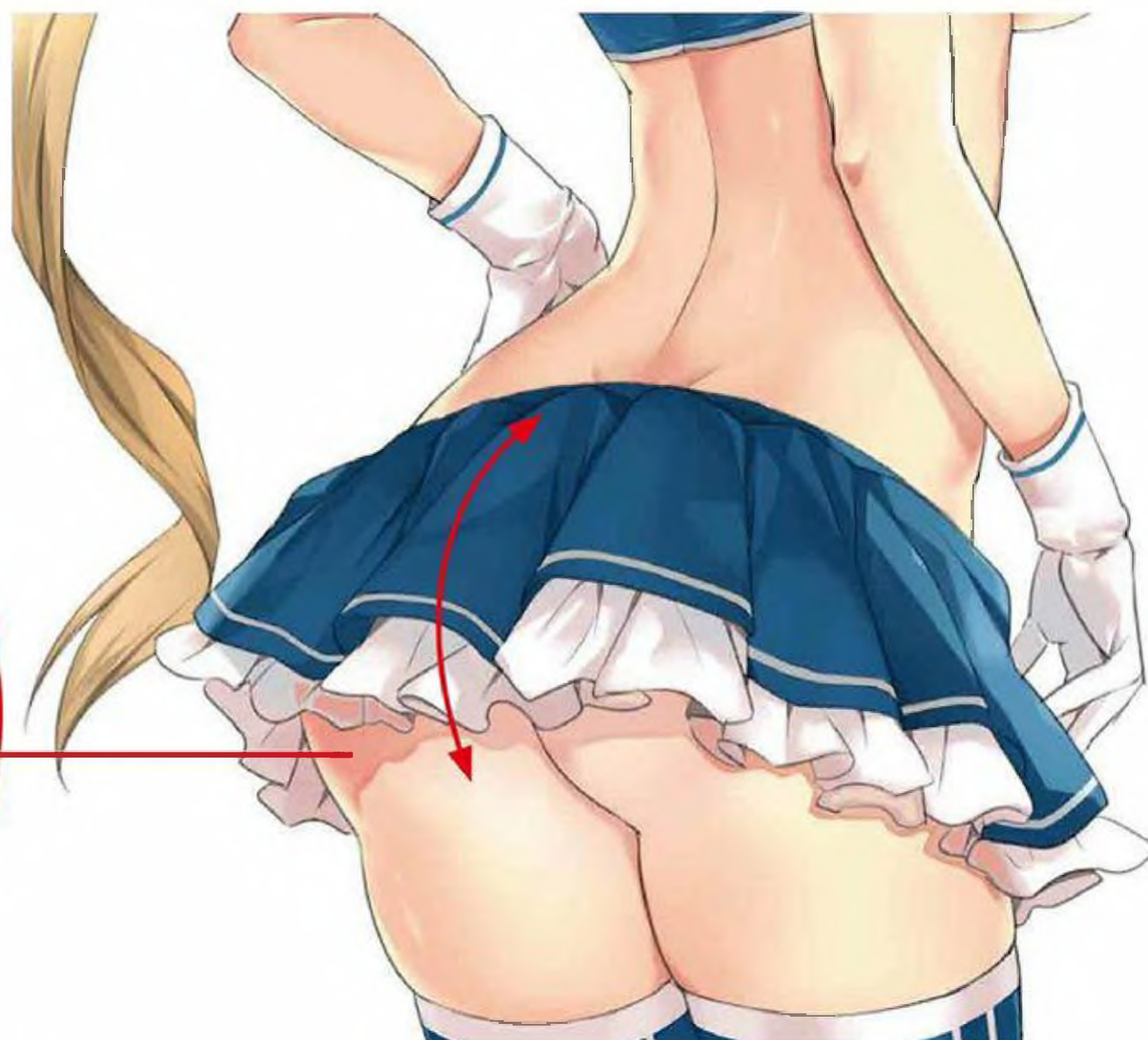
Ambient light effects

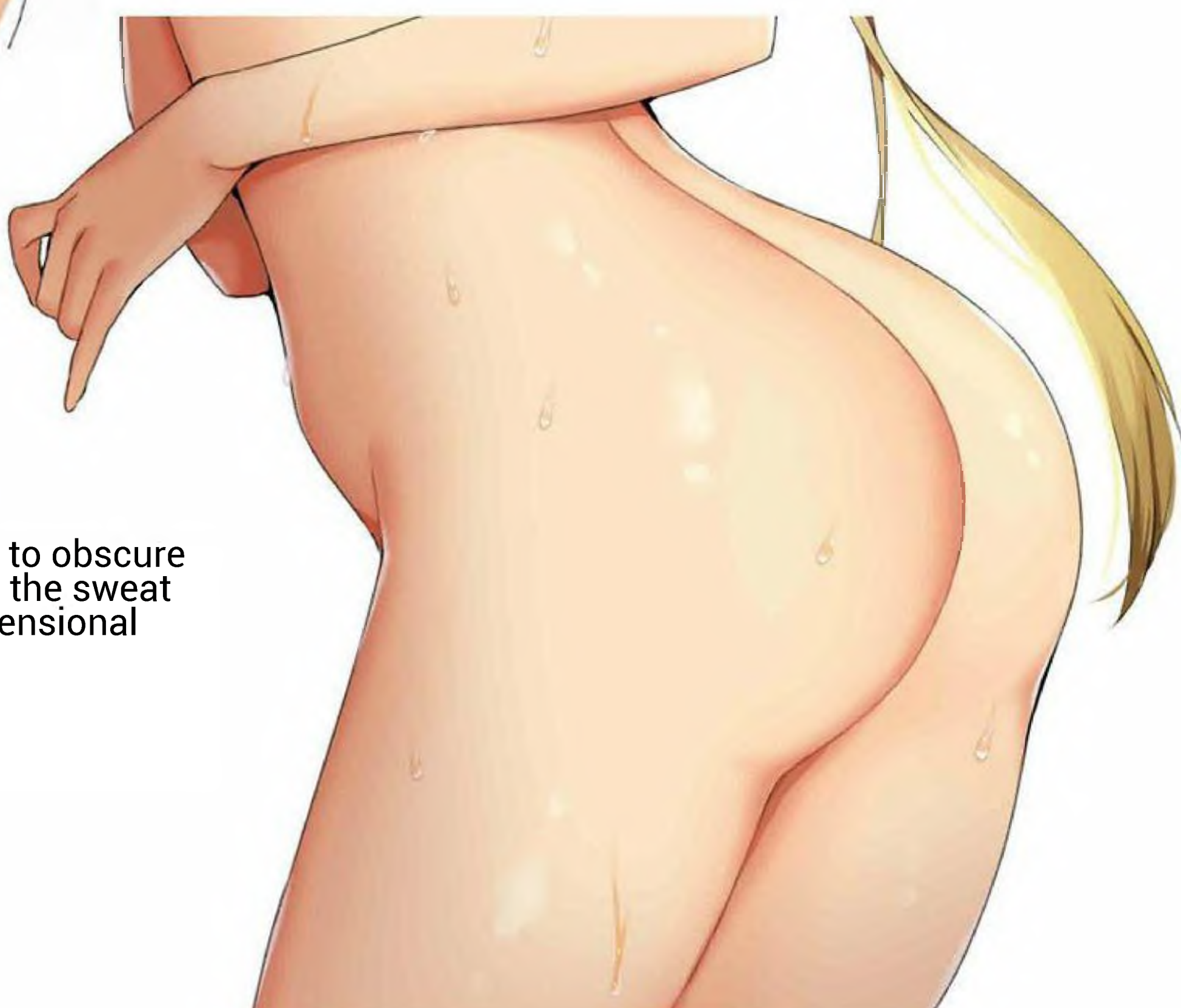
The following illustration assumes you are in the pool. I am more familiar with the background by setting the light reflected from the water surface. Soften the light blue centering in the area near the water surface and adjust the layer effect and transparency.

No effect

Effective

Buttocks with a skirt

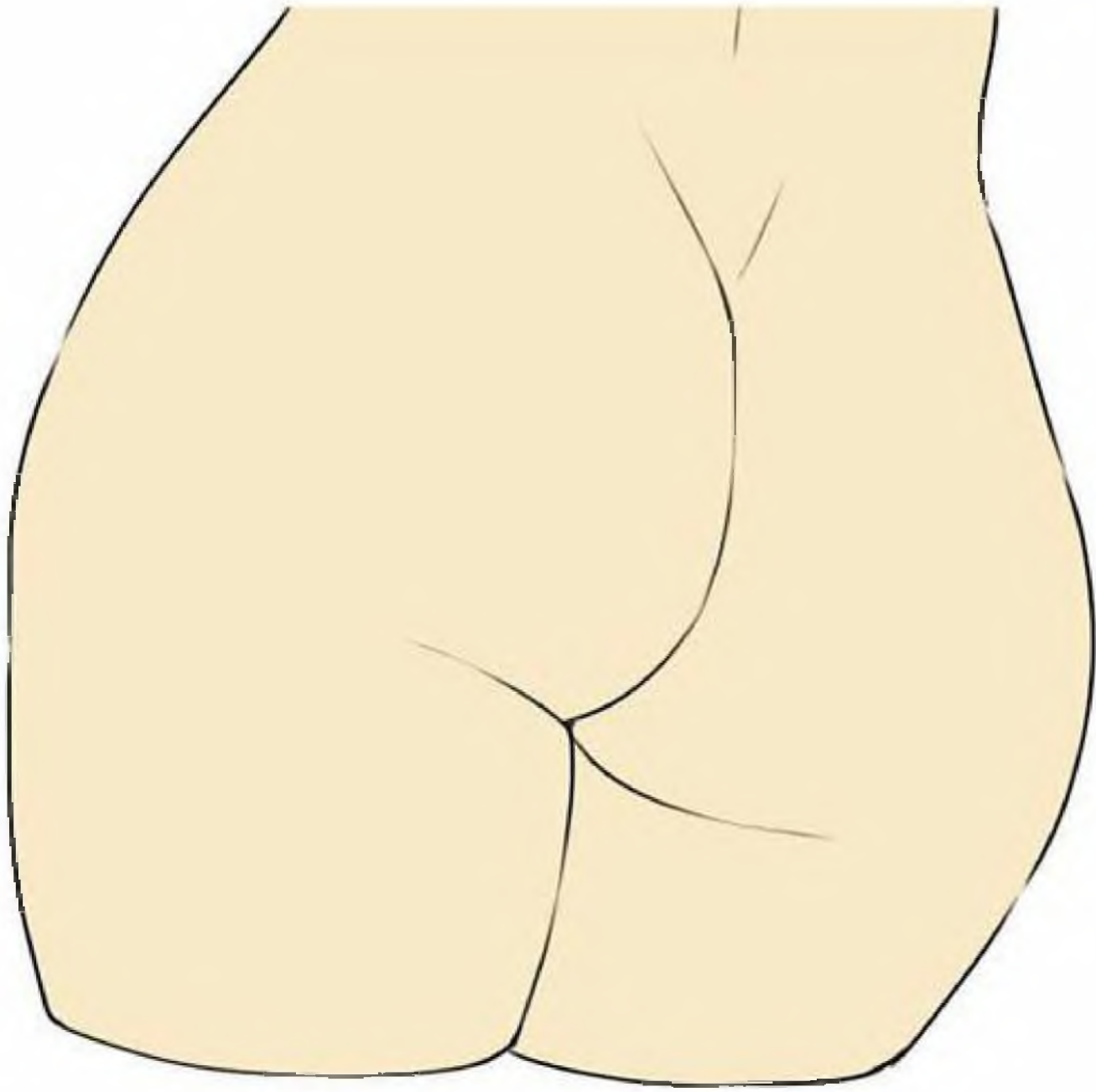
Let's consciously draw the part that is hidden in the skirt. The edge of the shadow adds saturated color and gives a vivid impression.

Wet swimsuit butt

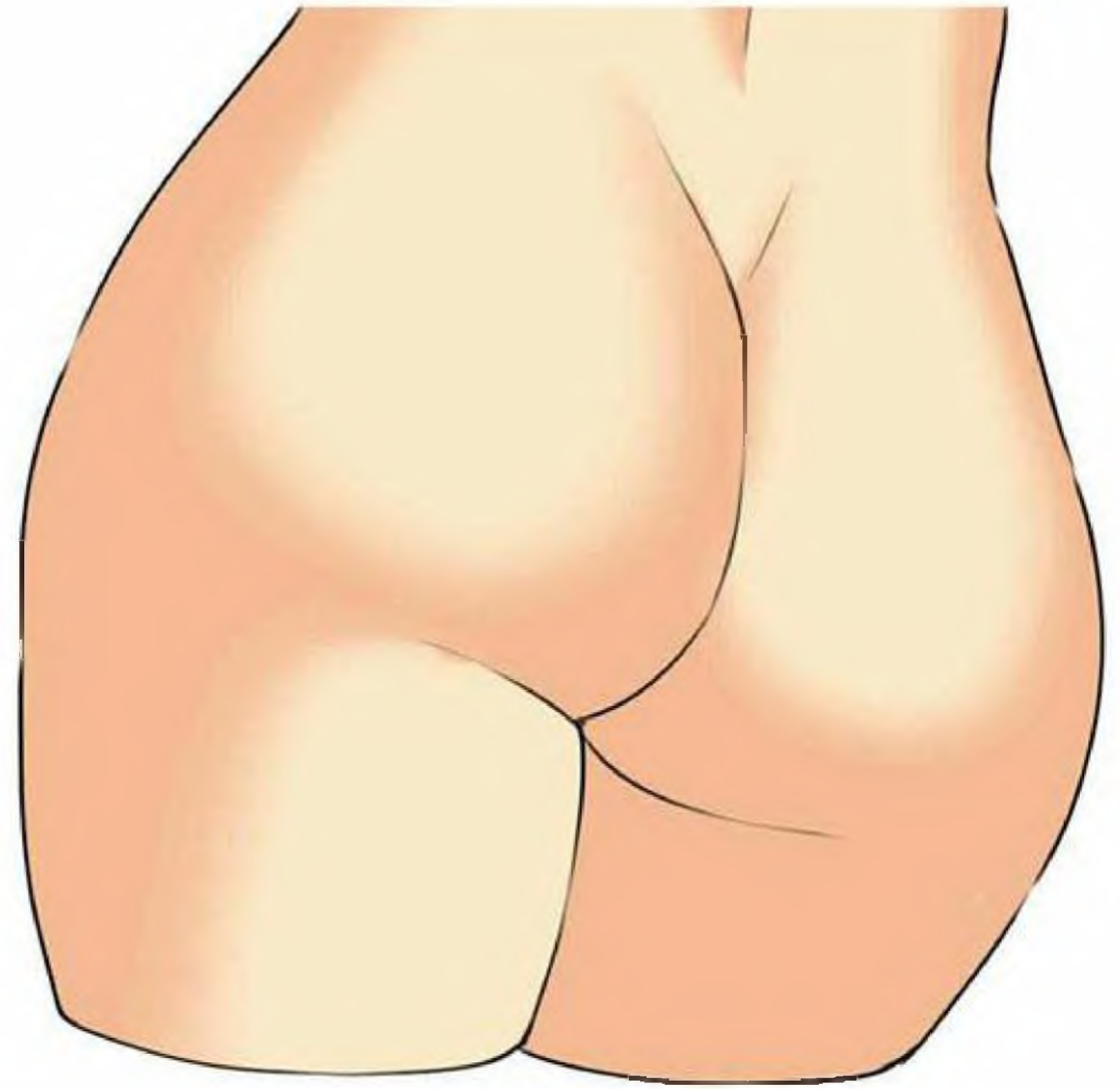
Add some highlights to emphasize the wet expression.

Sweaty buttocks

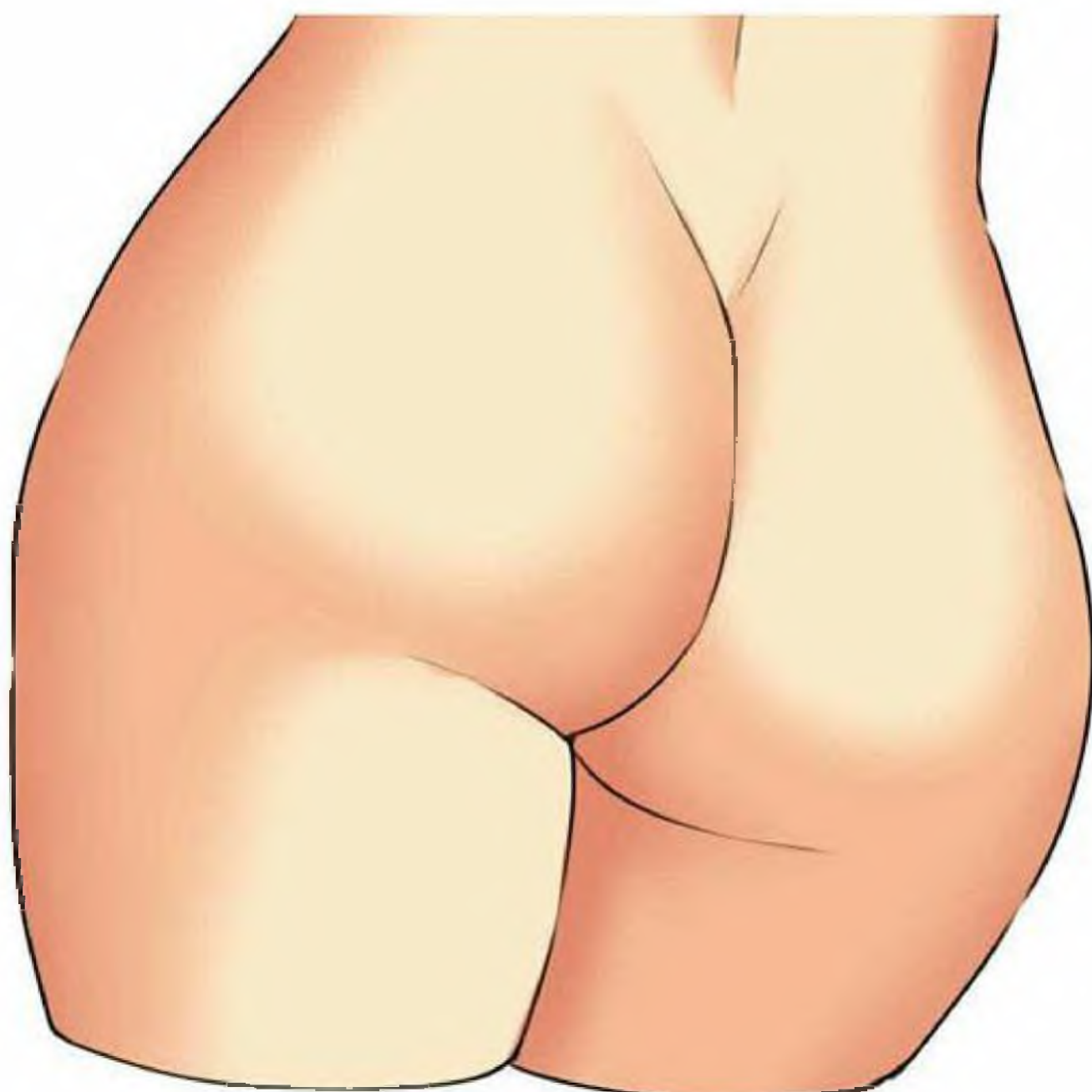
Reflections are not too bright to obscure the foreground. Put lights on the sweat drops to express a three-dimensional effect.

Explanation of how to paint.

While we follow the process of painting the buttocks, we will explain the points to paint to perfection.

How to paint the buttocks.

Step 1

Aplicar un color sólido al color base.

Step 2

Use un pincel suave y borroso para hacer una sombra con una imagen de borde. El punto es ser consciente de la redondez de los glúteos y agregar sombras.

Step 3

Put 2 shadows in 1 dark color step in 1 shadow. Center the shaded area, such as the lower buttocks and inner crotch area.

Step 4

Put a highlight on the highest part of the buttocks or on the edge. Finally, the color of the line drawing in the buttocks area is finished close to the skin color.

13

How to paint parts separately.

How to paint the thighs.

Thighs are one of the important parts that symbolize the shape of the lower body peculiar to women. Along with the chest and buttocks, the buttocks extending from the thighs and crotch are very exposed and are very important parts that are easy to catch the eye.

Know the basics of the thighs.

Thigh

Understanding the muscles is essential when drawing women's thighs attractively. It is more realistic to be able to paint with the irregular flow in mind. In particular, it is helpful to remember the position and shape of the musculoskeletal group, the sartous muscle and the adductor group (such as the pubic muscle, the adductor longus and the slender muscle). You can also emphasize the sexy impression by drawing in the buttocks extending from the crotch.

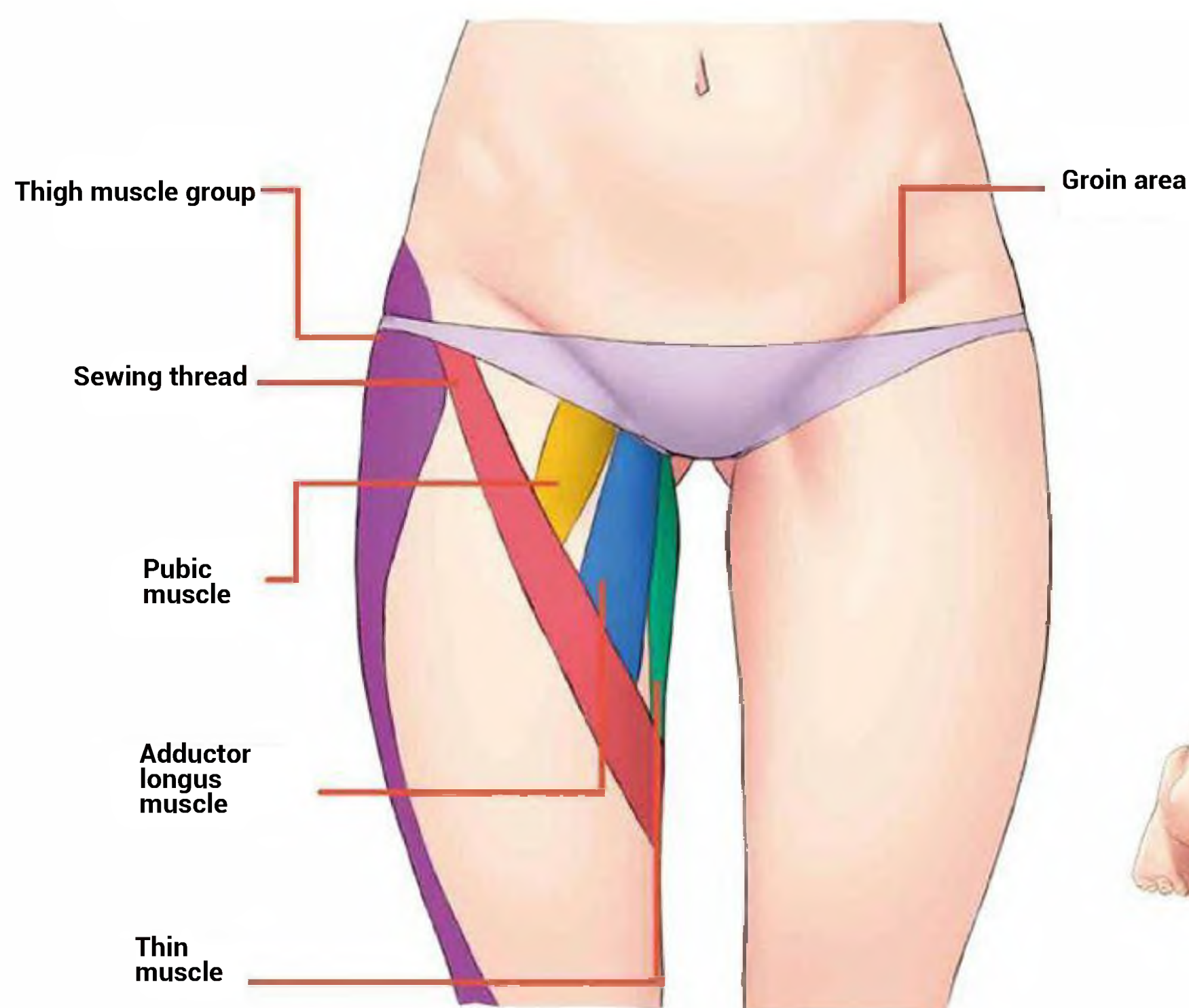
Thigh muscle group

Groin area

Sewing thread

Pubic muscle

Adductor longus muscle

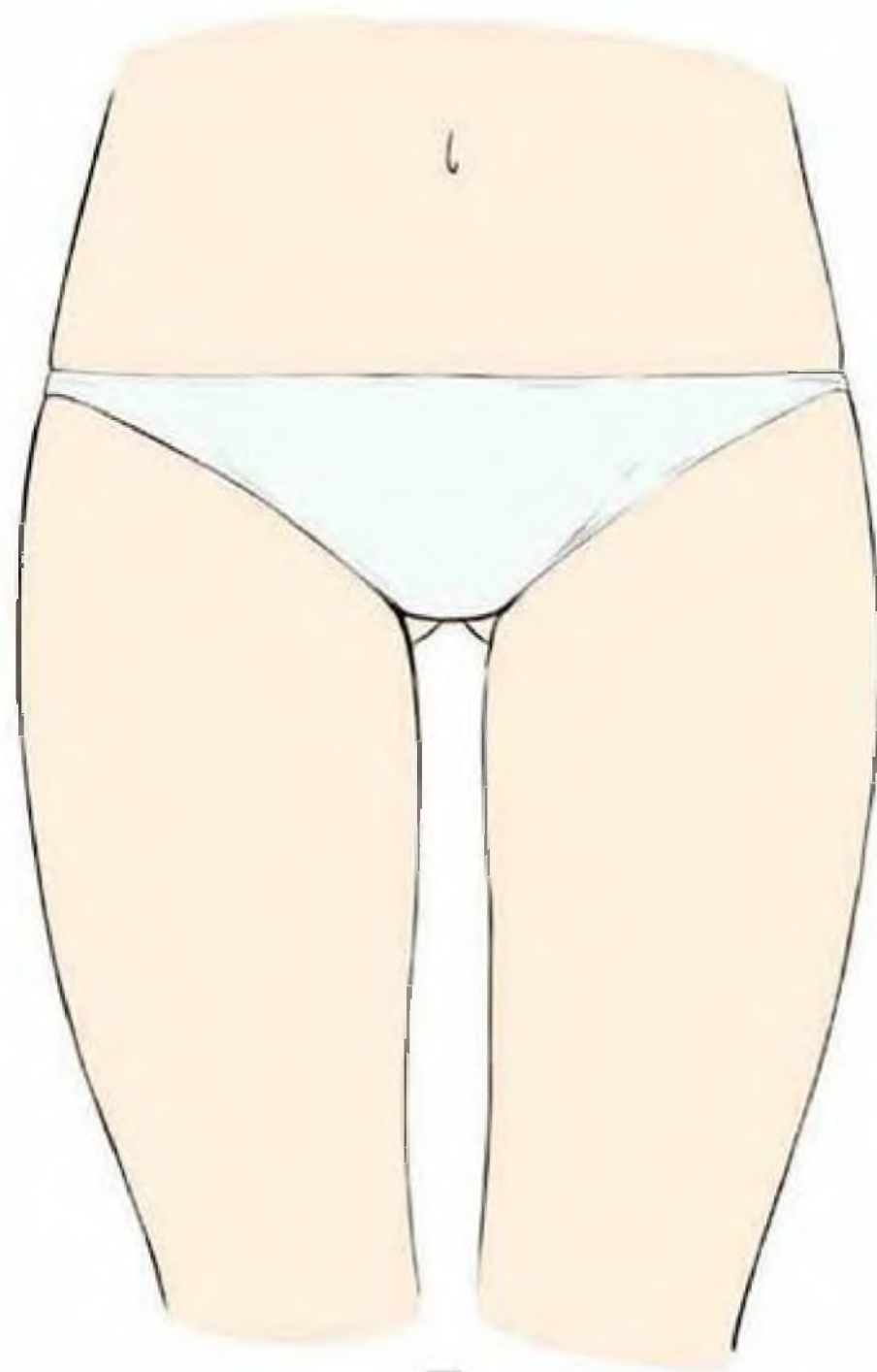
Thin muscle

Inner crotch muscles

You can emphasize sensuality by clearly drawing the shadow of the muscles extending from the crotch when you extend your legs. This shadow is created by the influence of the long adductor longus muscle.

Thigh shadow due to difference in light source.

Women's thighs are generally rounded, so they have soft shadows. You can focus by drawing some sharp shadow according to the flow of some muscles. In the crotch area, apply soft shadows to the local area and draw a thick shadow on the thighs and a sharp shadow on the buttocks.

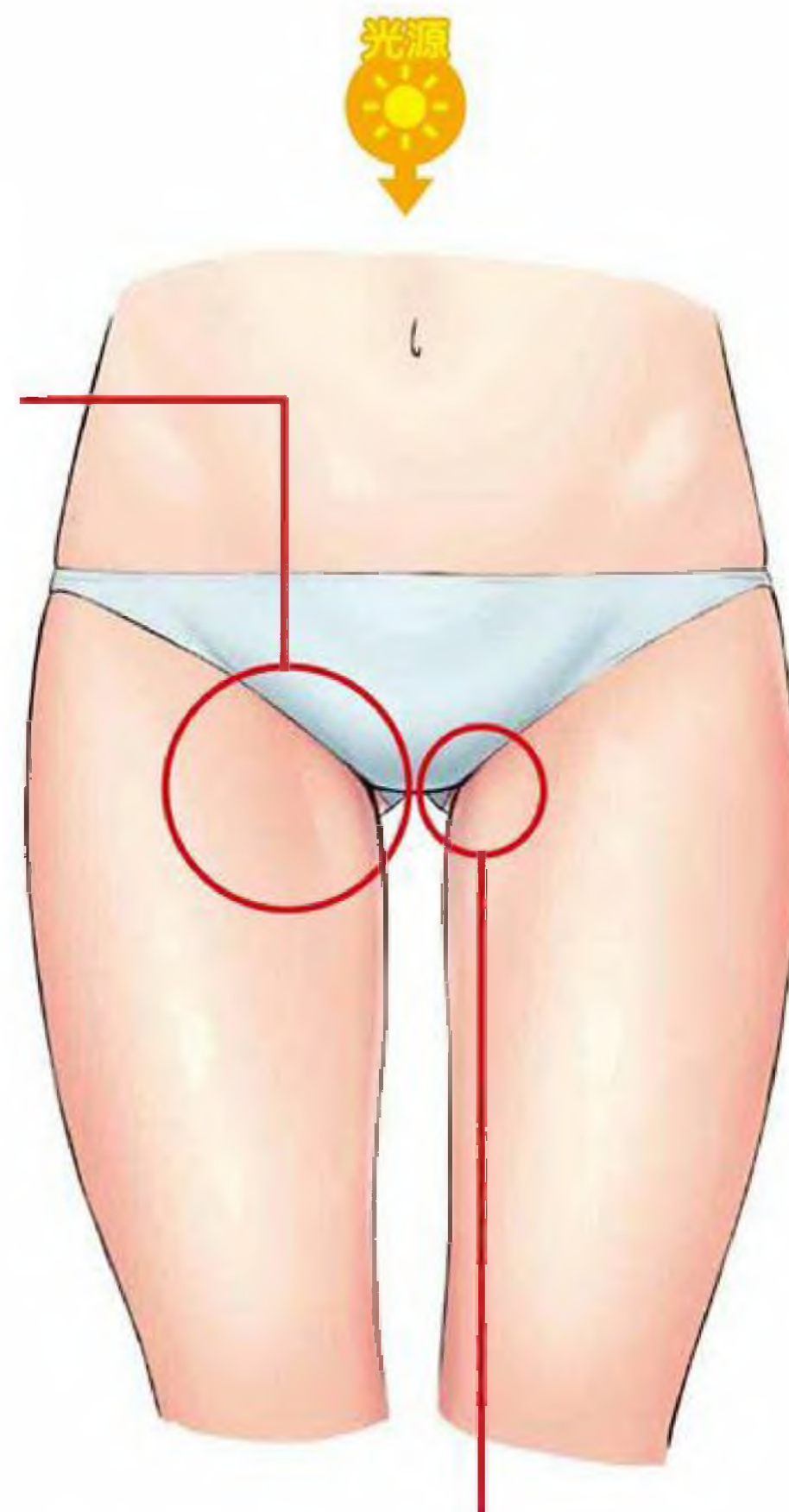
No shadow

Let's compare how to draw a shadow according to the light source with a thing without a shadow.

Light source: on the front

In addition to the shadow that falls from the crotch to both legs, let's draw the shadow that wraps both sides and inward. The three-dimensional effect comes out by putting a deep shadow on the inner side, the buttocks and the lower part of the crotch.

光源

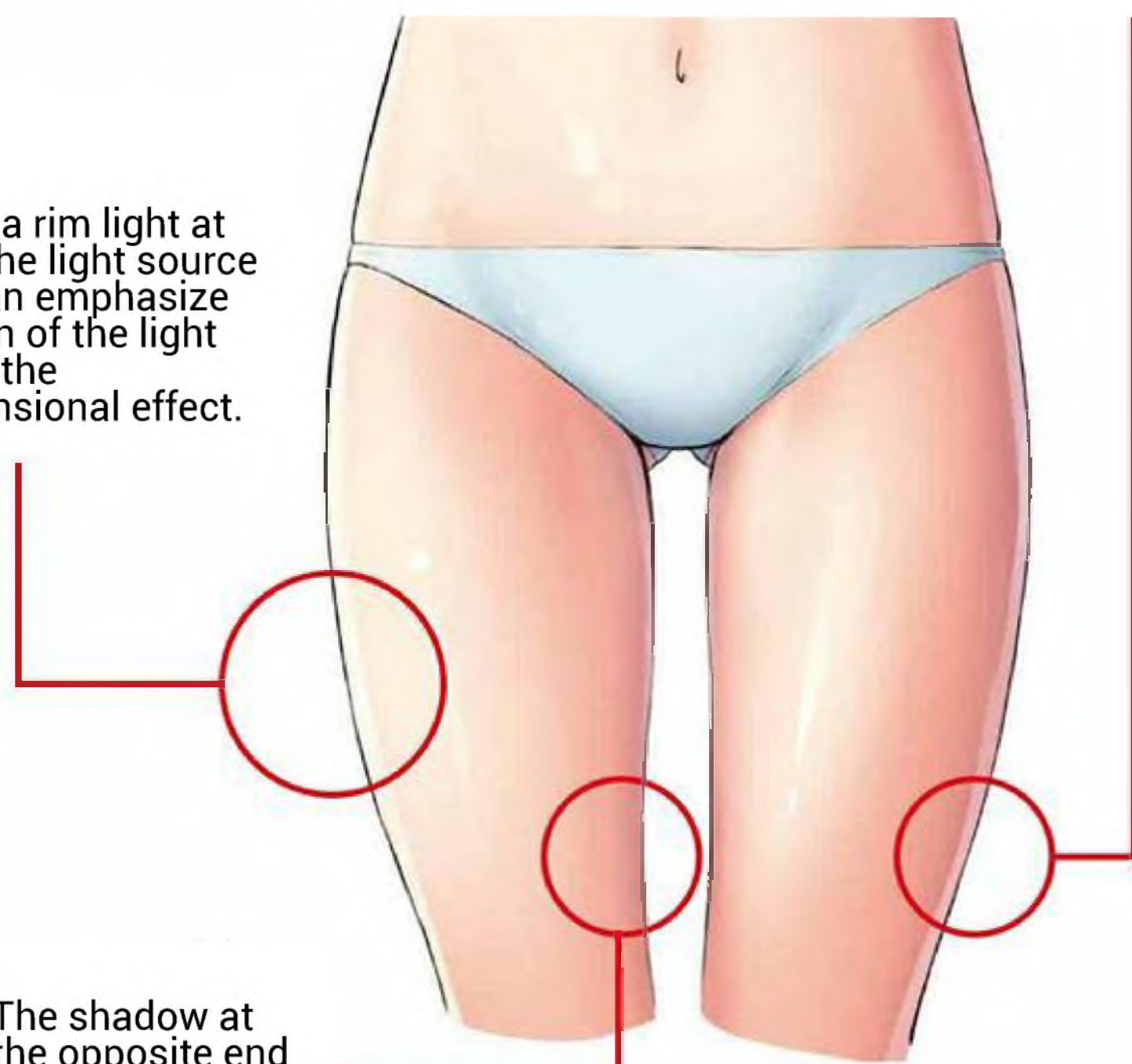
By drawing a small amount of muscle irregularities in the inner crotch, the feel of the flesh becomes sexier.

Reality is enhanced by putting blue in the darkest part.

Light source: upper left

Basically, light source: draw a shadow according to a solid, as in the front. Let's draw a dark shadow on the lower side of the buttocks and crotch area, the end of the shadow side of the thigh.

光源

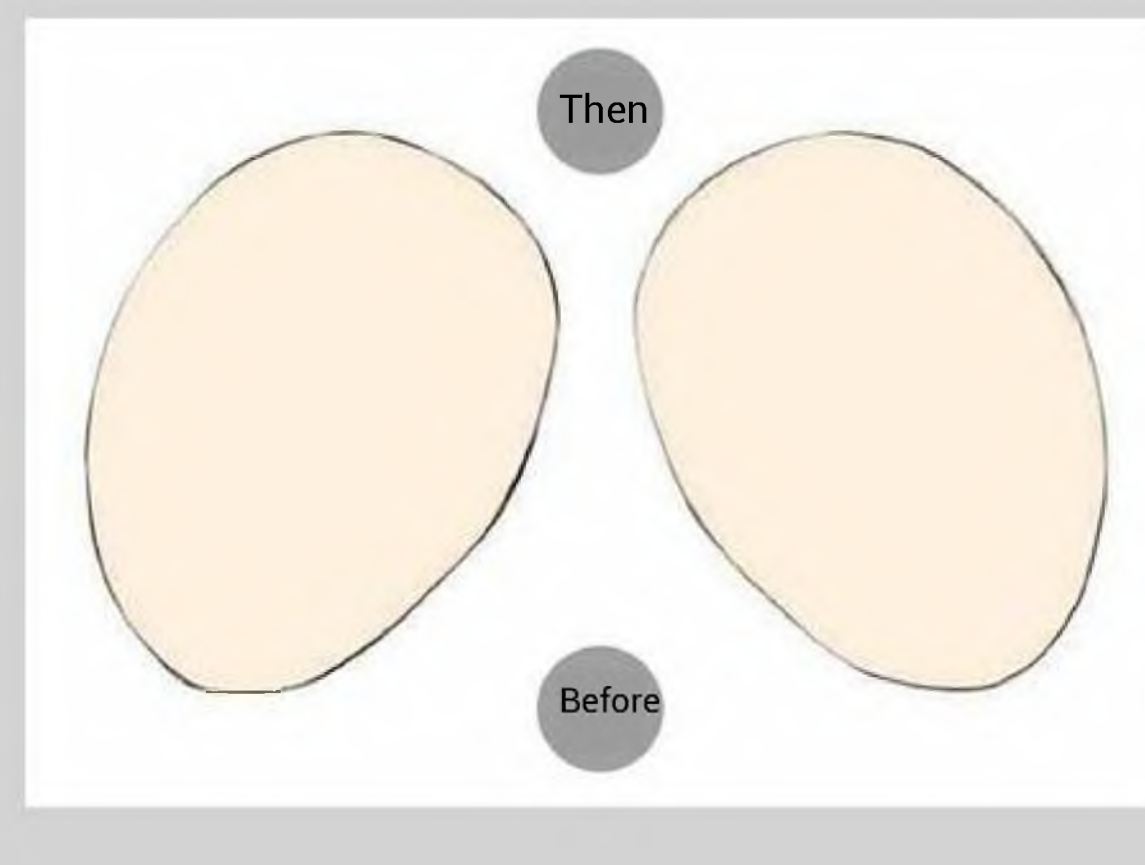
Adding a slightly bright color to the edge of the shadow to express the reflected light will enhance the three-dimensional effect.

By drawing a rim light at the end of the light source side, you can emphasize the direction of the light source and the three-dimensional effect.

The shadow at the opposite end of the light source is the darkest.

Attention here

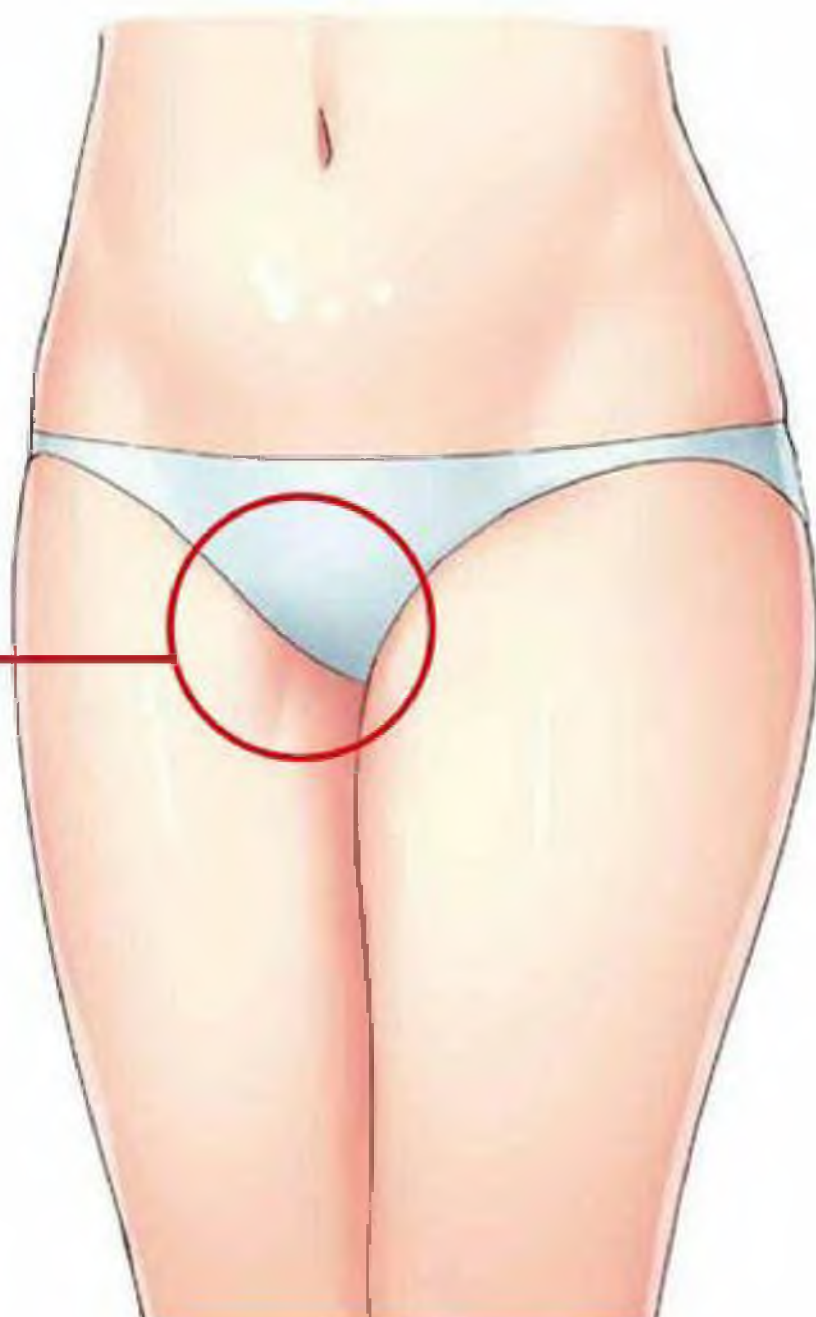
What I tend to do when I put a shadow on the thighs is to give an even gradation of the shadow. Thighs do not have the shape of a simple circle or ellipse when viewed from above. If you understand the shape when viewed from above, you can prevent it from becoming a cylinder-like thigh.

Then

Before

Diagonally in front

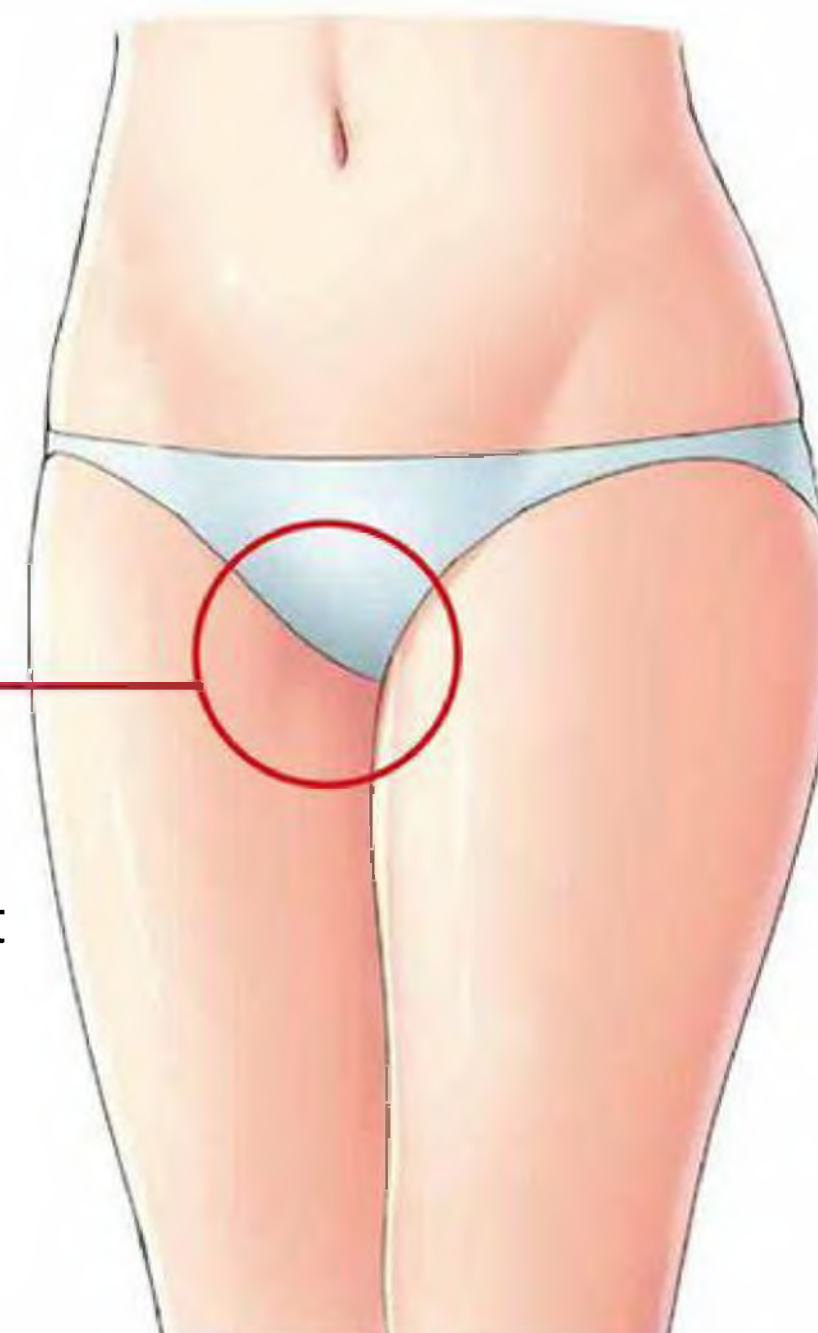
Let's see how to paint at a different angle from the front. Be careful about changing the range of the shadow with the front, especially in the oblique direction. Watch out for shadows that you could not see in front of you. To express the roundness that continues to the buttocks, the side of the buttocks adds a particularly soft gradation.

Light source: on the front

光源

The area of the right foot from the lower thigh to the back is the darkest.

Light source: upper left

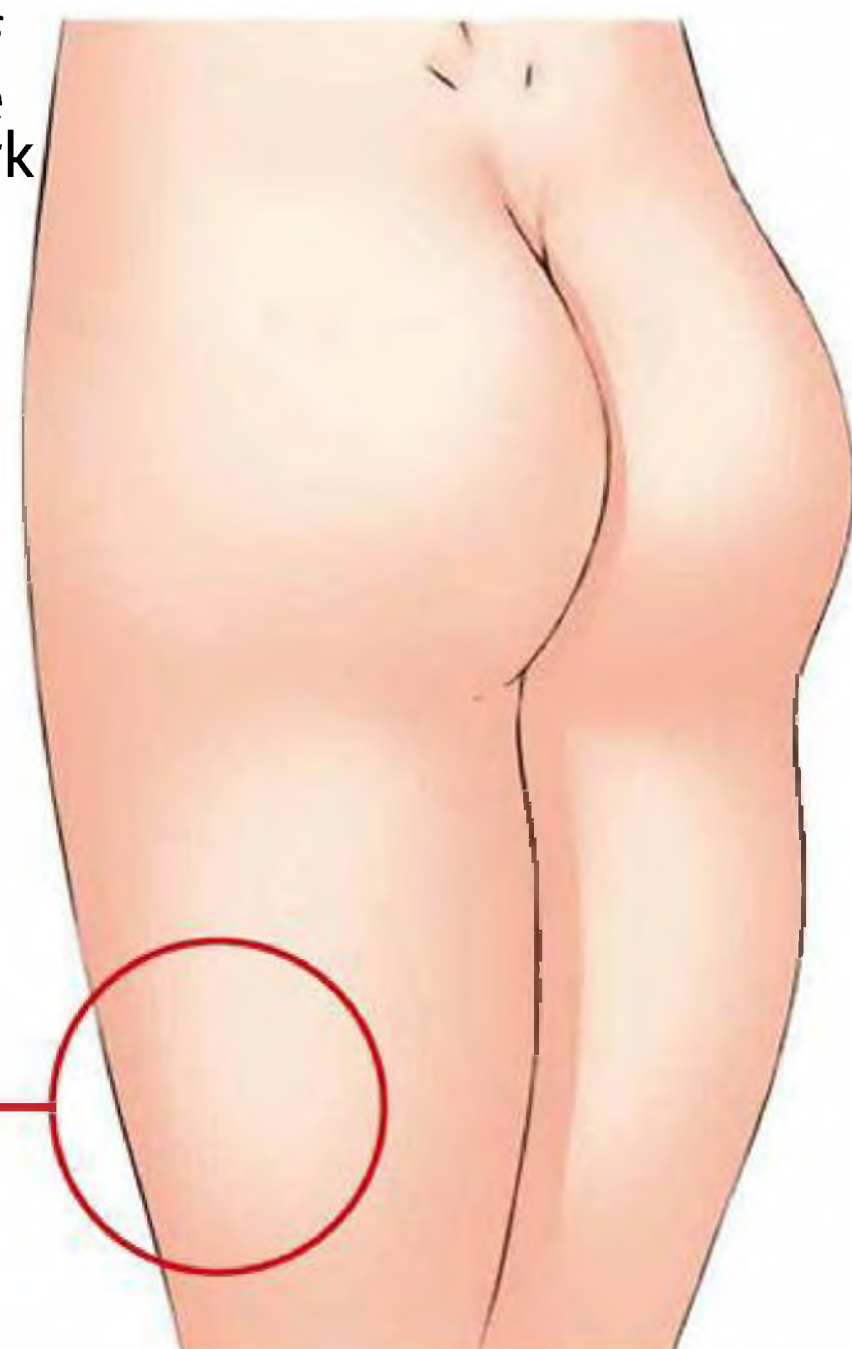
光源

There are differences in how to put some shadow on the left and right. I consciously drew the shape of the thigh and drew in the shadow!
Let's do it

The area of the right foot from the lower thigh to the back is the darkest.

Diagonally backward

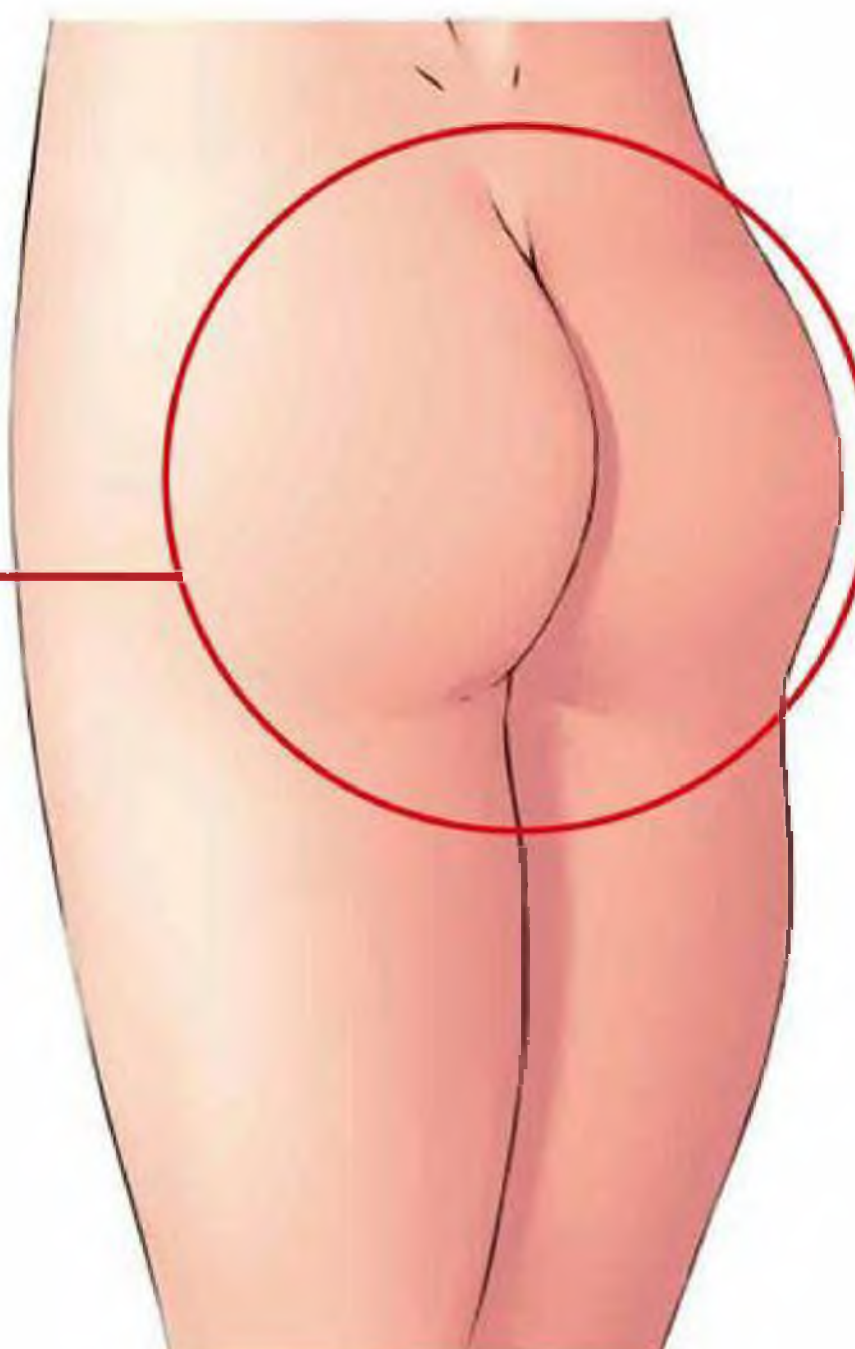
Light source: on the front

光源

The thigh shadow on the near side falls toward the back. You can create a sense of distance between the legs by drawing a dark shadow between the thighs.

By drawing on the shadows that are created by the influence of the muscles, reality comes out.

Light source: upper left

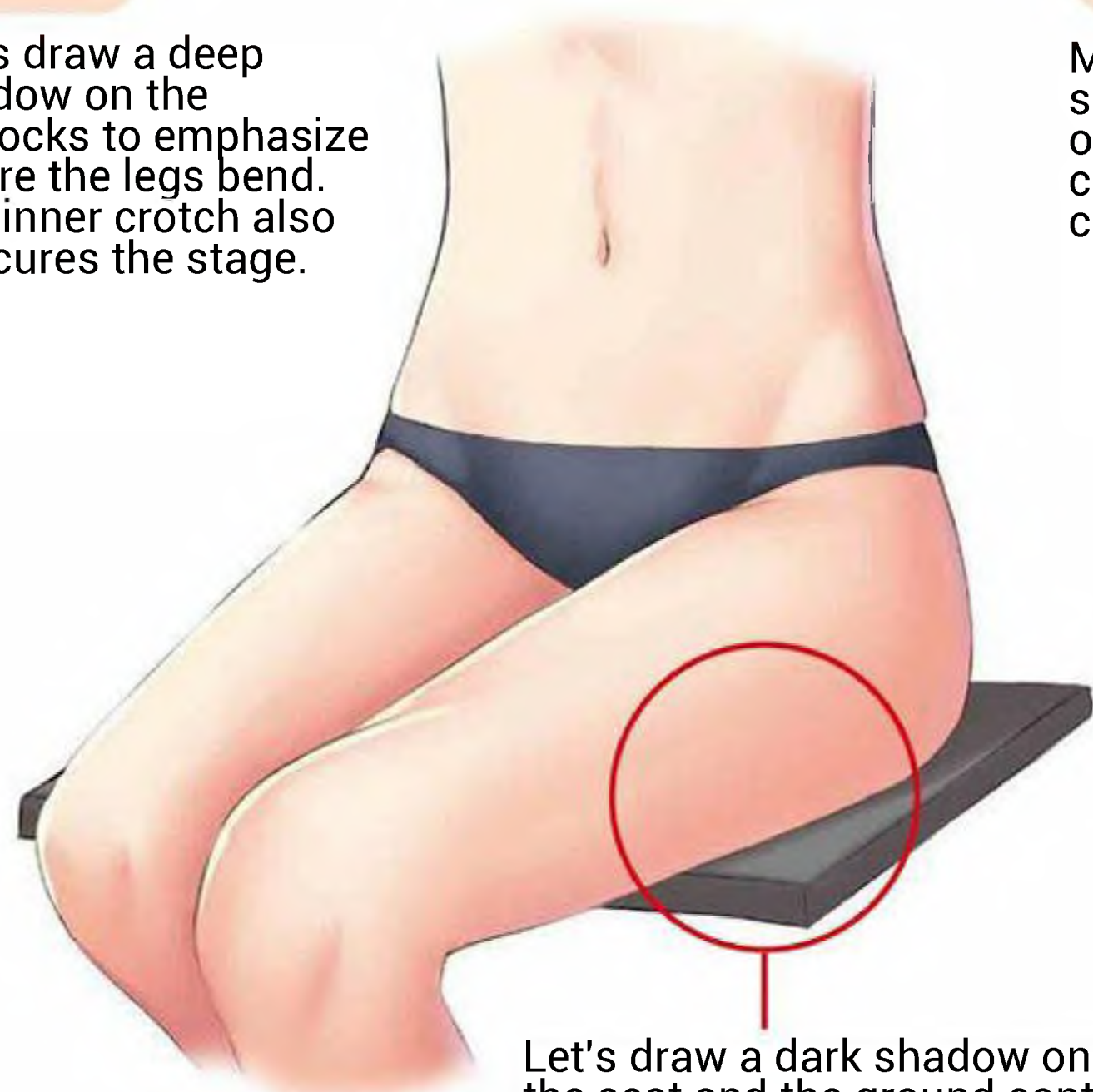
光源

A shadow is put on the entire back. Draw shadows to emphasize the roundness of the buttocks.

Pay attention to the shades of the shadows and give them a three-dimensional effect. It will be more realistic if you add a blue reflected light to the buttocks.

How to draw thighs with different poses.

Let's see how to paint by pose and angle. Note that it is clearly different from standing up straight.

Sit down

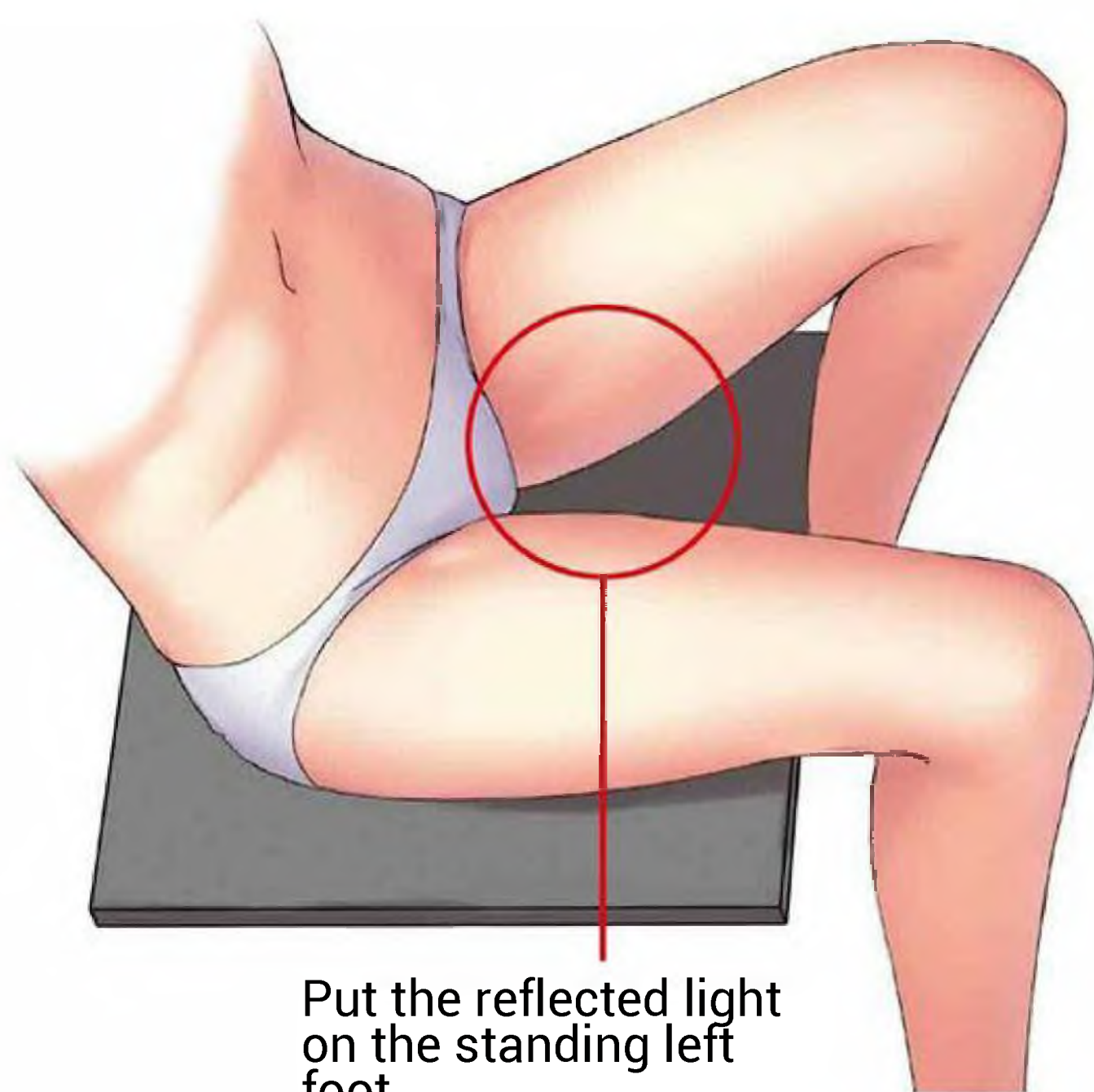
Let's draw a deep shadow on the buttocks to emphasize where the legs bend. The inner crotch also obscures the stage.

Let's draw a dark shadow on the seat and the ground contact part of the thigh.

Seated

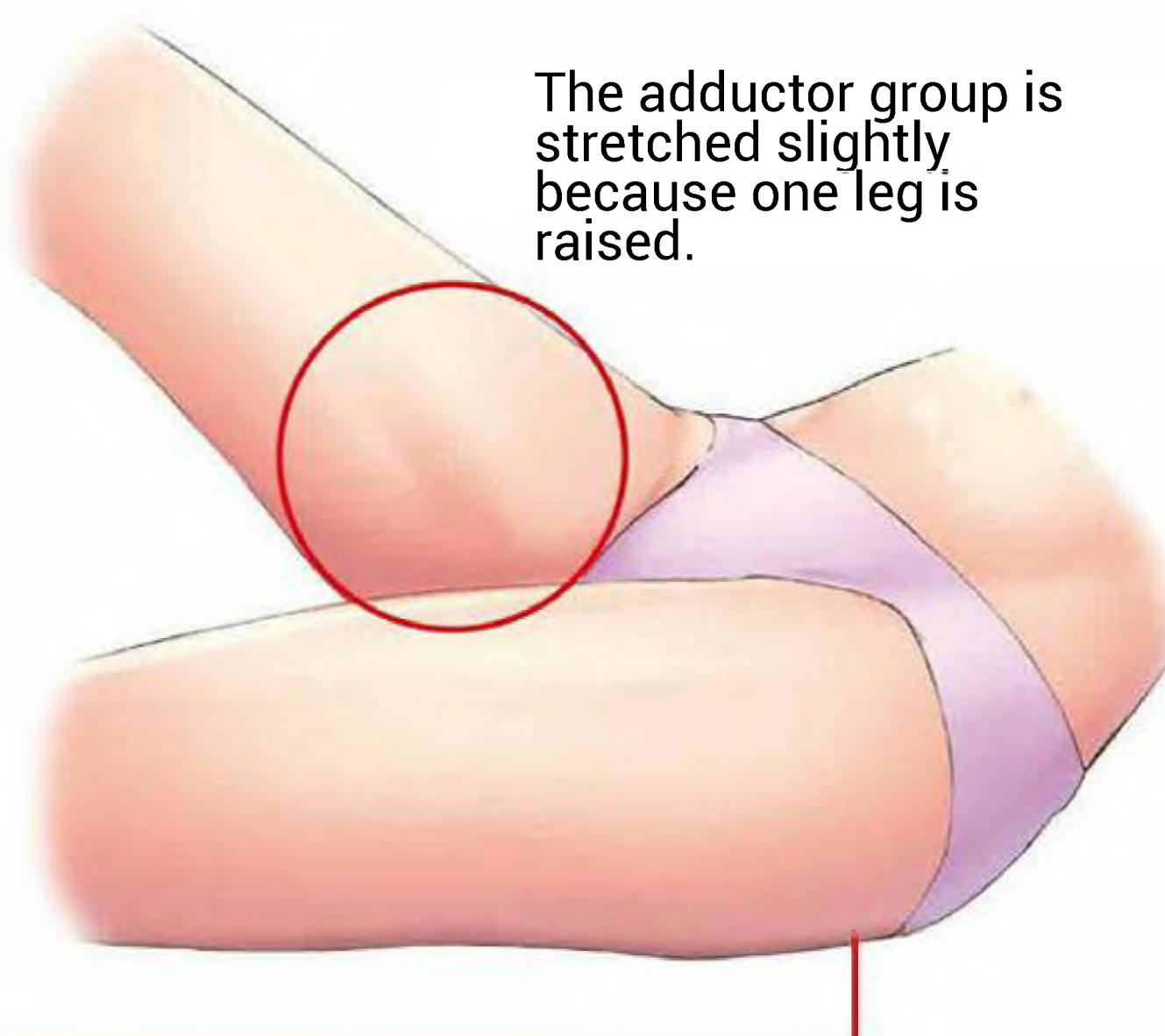
Make a conscious shade of the irregularity of the inner crotch. We color the buttocks and crotch with a soft feel.

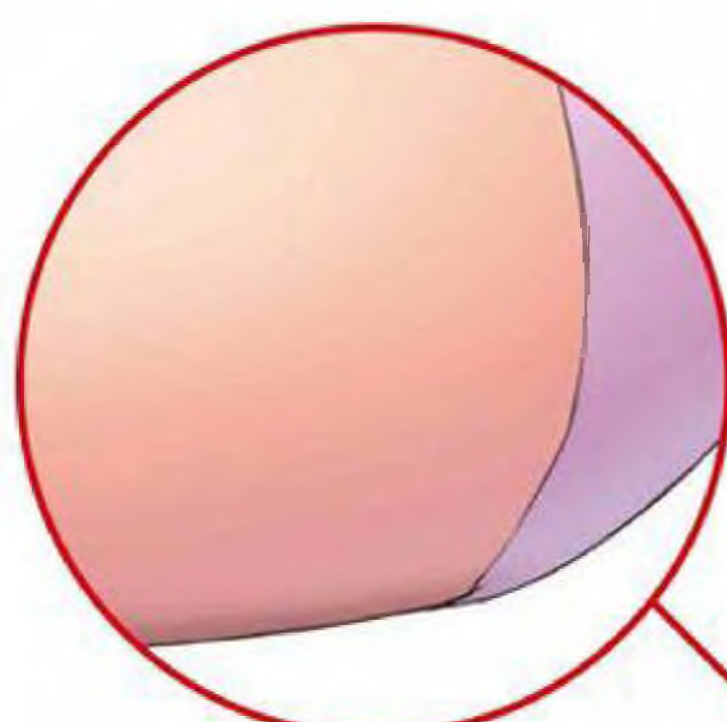
The sensation of depth and distance is obtained by drawing the shadow falling from the right foot on the left foot.

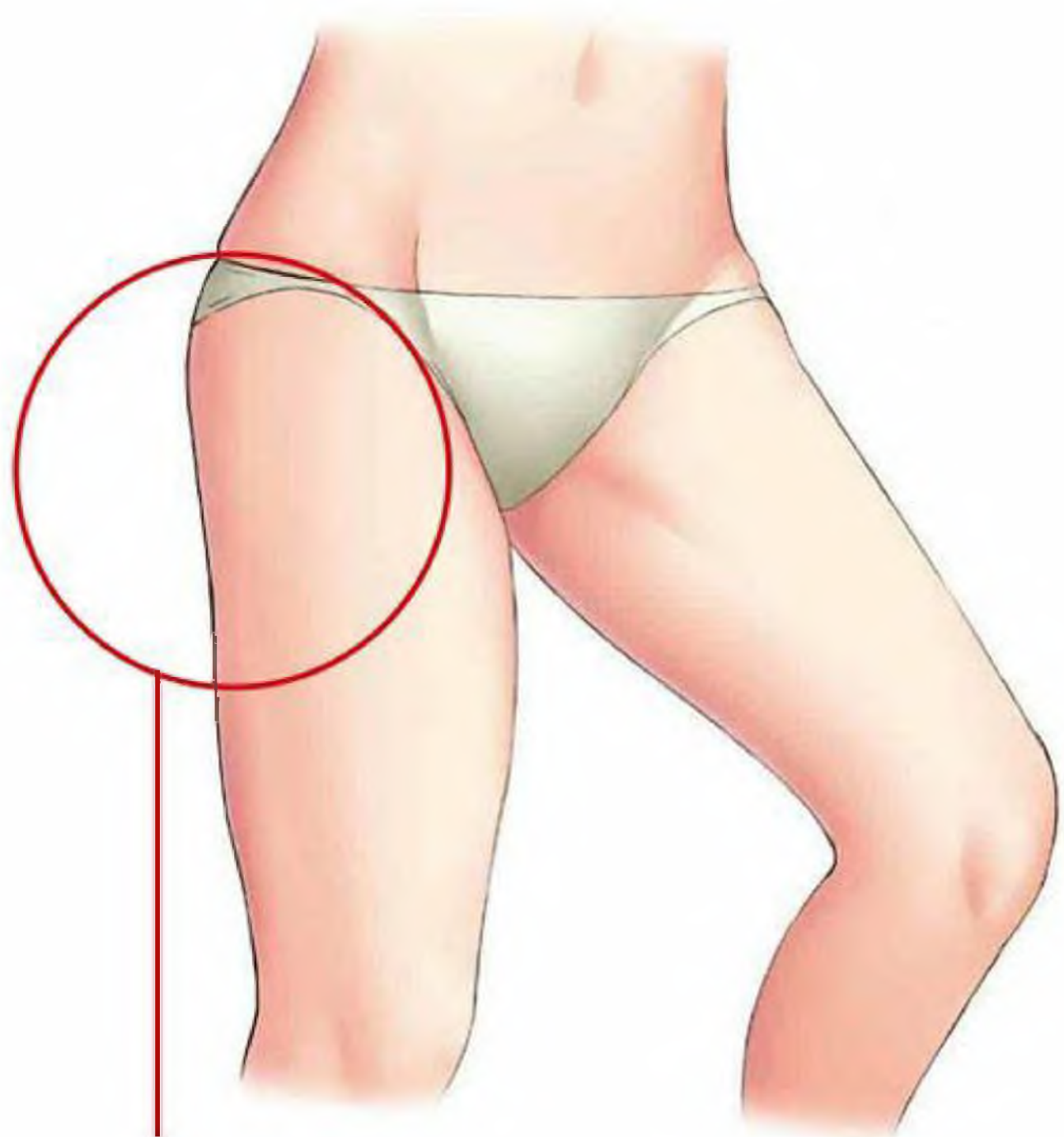
Sitting with one foot

As the angle of the left and right feet changes, the depth of the shadow of the buttocks will also be different.

Put the reflected light on the standing left foot.

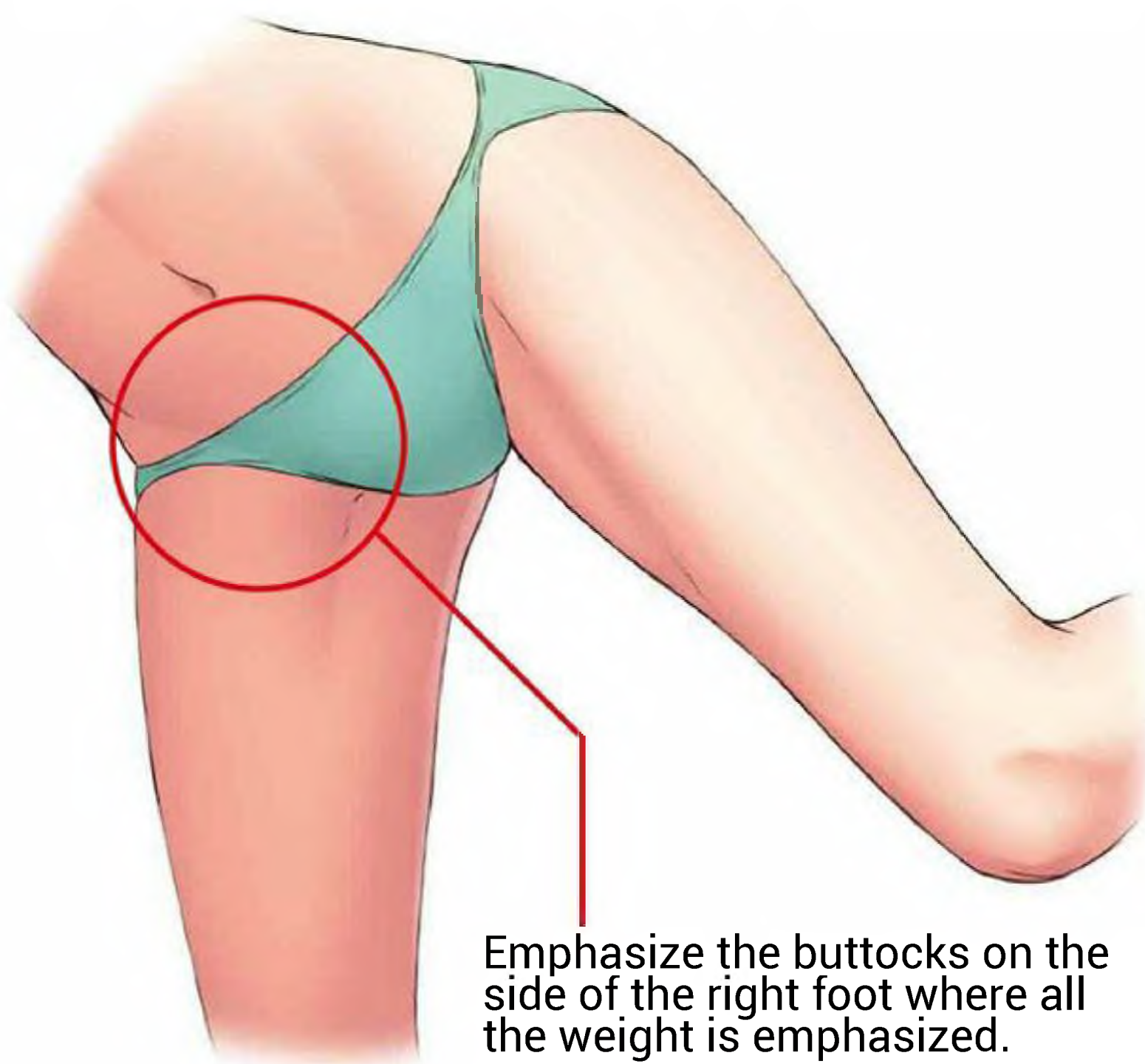
Stand on one leg and lie down

The left foot is firmly grounded, so there is a deep shadow on the bottom widely.

The adductor group is stretched slightly because one leg is raised.

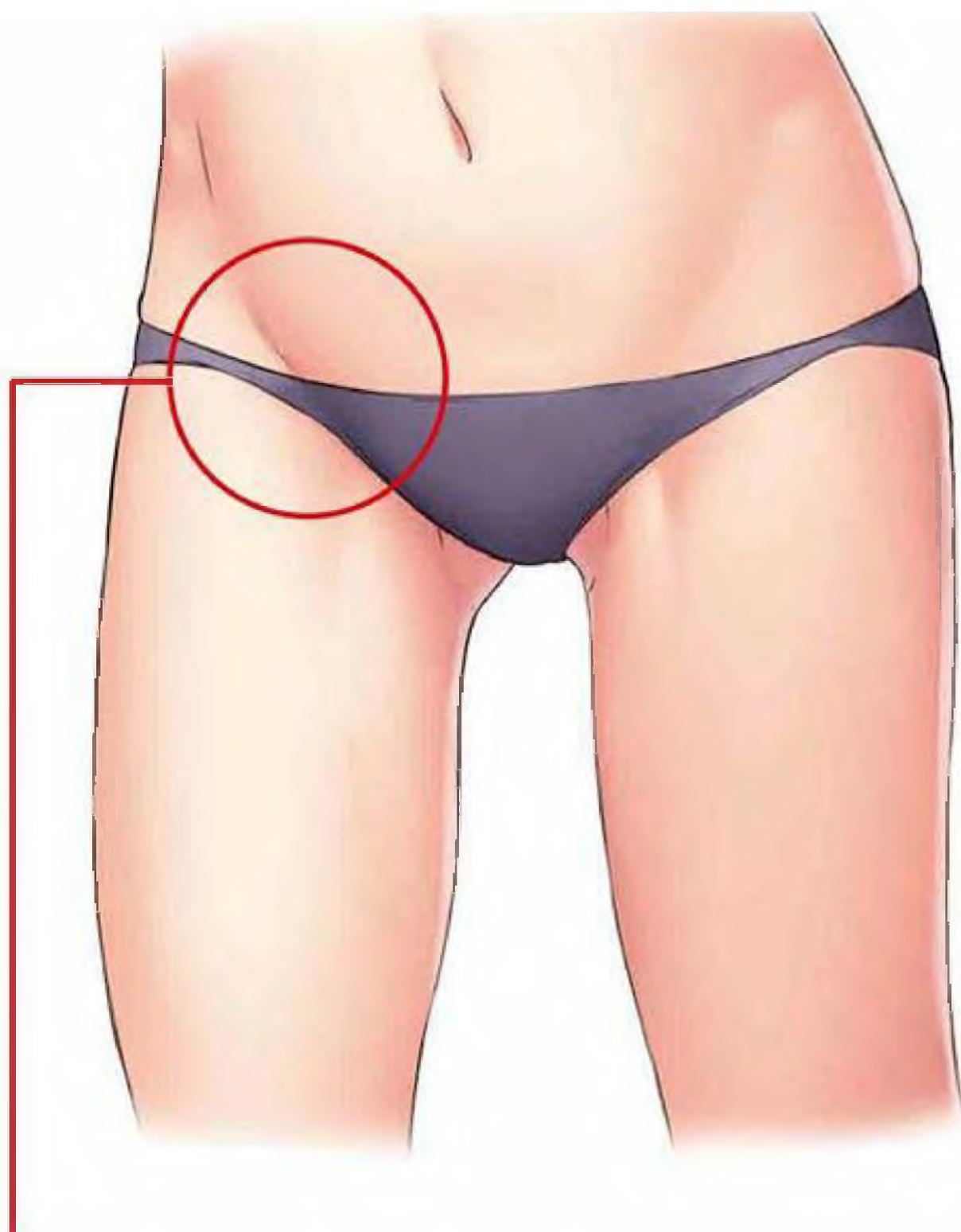
Put a little more dark shadow near the ground part, just put it in a curve.

Climb the stairs

By putting a slight shadow on the side of the right foot on which the weight is placed, it expresses the state of putting in force.

Let's express more femininity by drawing soft parts such as buttocks firmly.

Forward leaning attitude

Because it leans forward, a large area on the surface of the body is a shadow. Let's put shadows with awareness of muscle movement and wrapping shadows.

Emphasize the buttocks on the side of the right foot where all the weight is emphasized.

Walk

You can obtain depth by making the right foot shine in front and darkening the left foot in depth.

The left and right legs extend forward and backward. Let's put emphasis on the direction of the foot, not only by the shadow, but also by drawing the buttocks.

A Point

Women's muscle expression in the thigh is minor, but the impression can change a lot when you put it on. Even if you don't see it in reality, you can use the challenge to make it sharper and emphasize the specific soft parts of the woman, such as the buttocks. You should choose the presence or absence of muscle according to the expression you want.

With muscular expression

No muscle expression

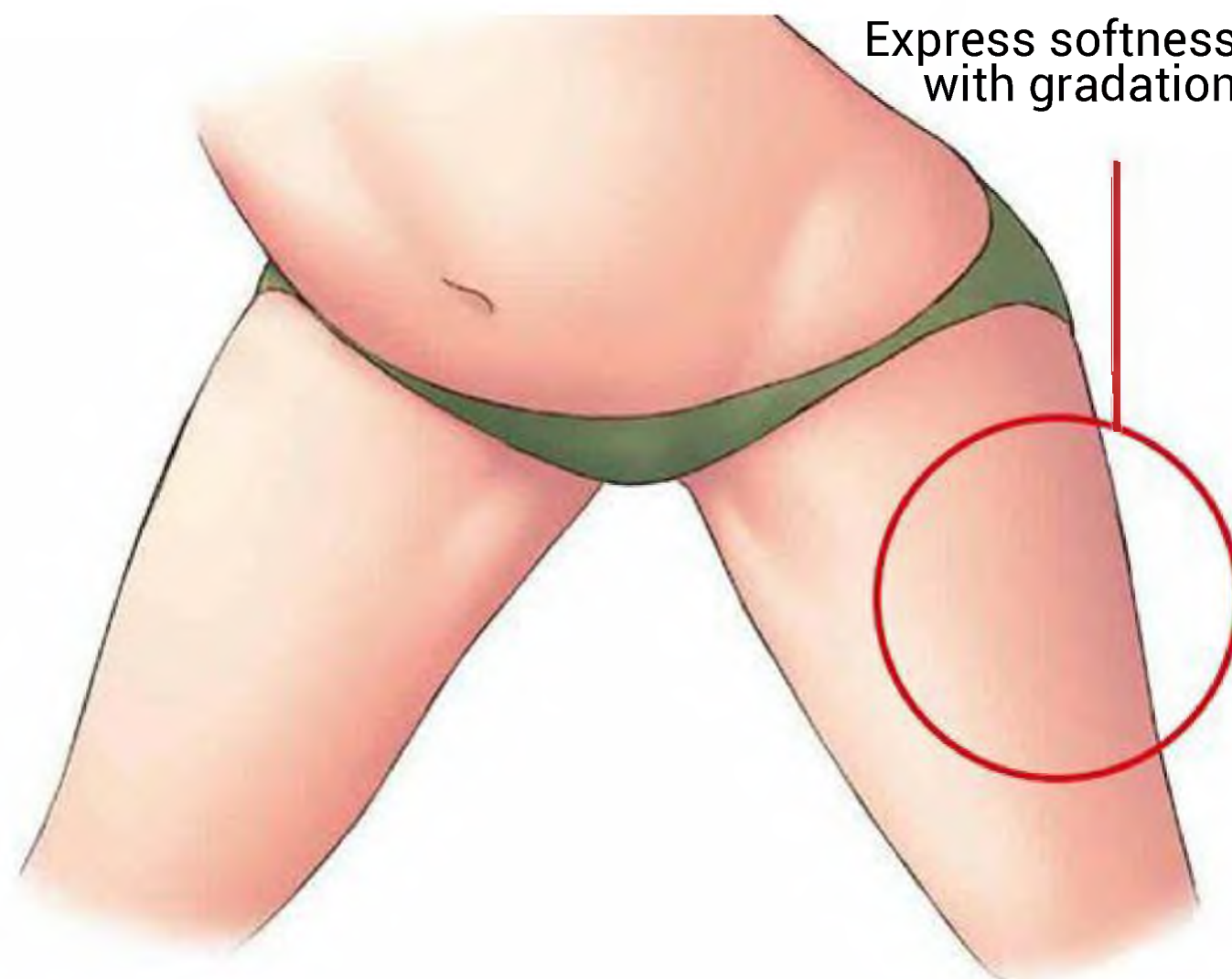
Spread your legs and sit down.

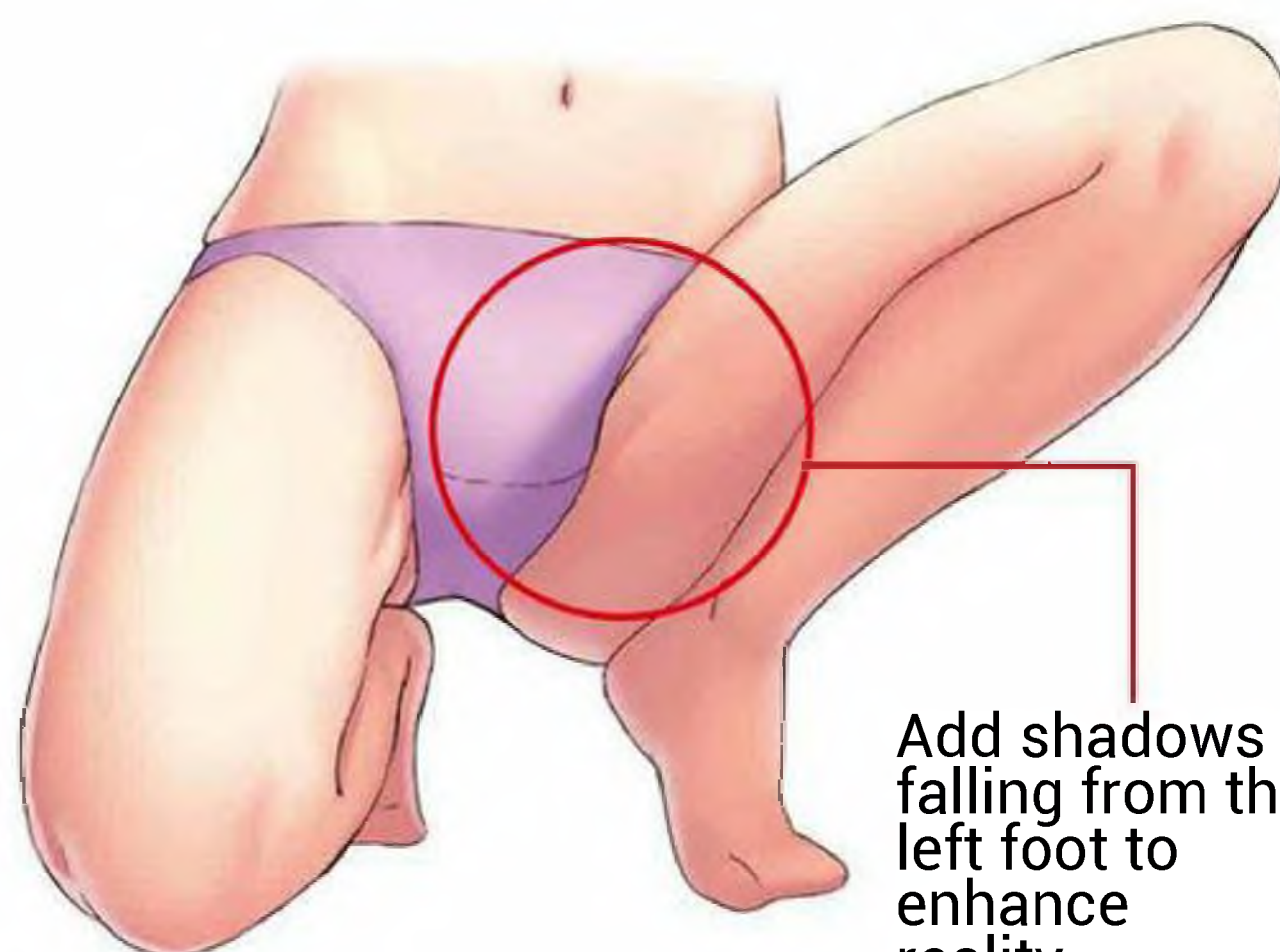
In general, the amount of shadows will be less angle of the light source. Let's put the edge by putting a thick shadow firmly on the crotch and the ground.

Stand with legs open

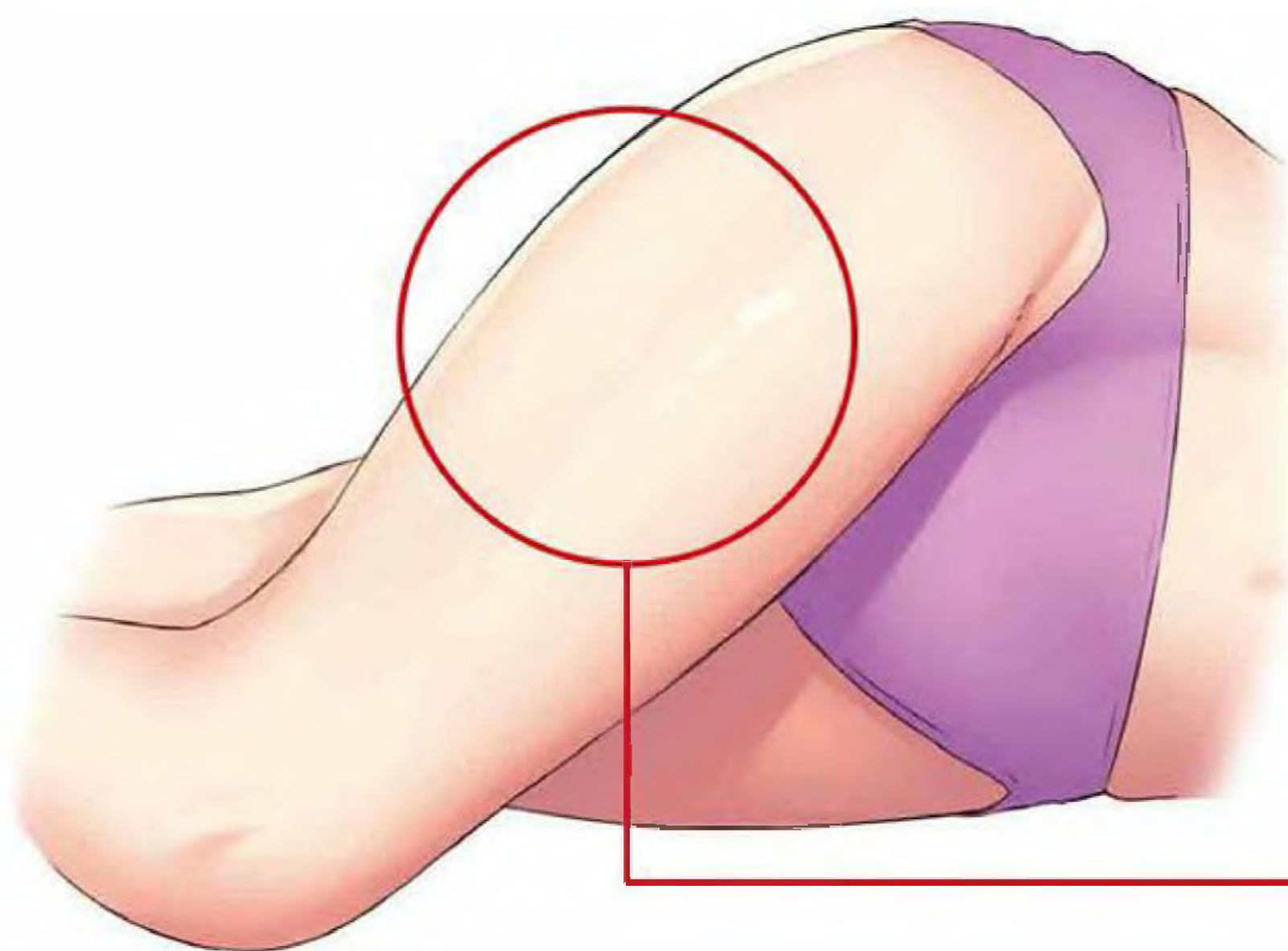
The stripes extending from the crotch stand out in the same way as sitting. The groove in the buttocks is deeper because it is slanted forward.

Express softness with gradation.

Let's draw the stripes extending from the crotch.

Kneeling and bending

The left foot is firmly grounded, so there is a deep shadow on the bottom widely. Use only short gradations of blurred feet only for the ground plane.

Add shadows falling from the left foot to enhance reality.

Sleeping on the side

A three-dimensional effect appears when depicting the shadow falling from the right foot. Although it is the direction of the light source, give priority to the enveloping expression and apply a very soft gradation.

I draw the shadow of the great muscular genius slightly. If you overdo it, it will make you look bad.

How to draw thighs according to physical constitution.

It is also necessary to adjust the way of painting in accordance with the change of various bodies. Let's learn the points of the filler with the typical figure.

Slender

Because it has less fat, it becomes thinner overall, and the irregularity of the muscles becomes clear as a result. If the shade is too strong, it will look like bones and skins, so be careful.

In addition to the adductor muscle groups, such as the adductor longus and pubic muscles, the shadow of the sartous muscle is also drawn to express the lack of fat.

Muscle quality

Because there is less fat and muscle development, it gives a thick and strong impression. Depending on the level of your muscles, be careful because too much shadow can make it look bad.

Make the shadows of the muscles stand out in the center of the thigh muscles in the center of the thigh.

Fatty

Each part is thicker than other parts of the body, and the curve becomes smoother. The effect of fat makes the muscles less noticeable and less shadowed by the edges. The highlight is to put on a wide range slowly.

The fat is slightly thicker than the thighs, but the difference is that the knees have a standard thickness. Muscle representation should be the same as the standard thigh, or it should be thin.

Once the thighs are rounded, smoother gratification will be achieved by releasing the grid.

How to draw thighs by age.

The silhouette of a woman's waist changes with the maturity of the pelvis. Let's color to emphasize the changing silhouette.

The children

Feminine features are still modest and generally straight and upright. Let us be aware of the softness that characterizes boys without overemphasizing because the muscles are underdeveloped.

Let's keep the shade as a whole.

Adult

The line as a woman is completed. Let's put a shadow paying attention to the feeling of weight of hips and thighs. If you want to create a sharp and bright finish, draw strong highlights and reflected light.

You can give a sense of weight by making the shadow a little darker or by increasing the amount of shadow.

High school students

The feminine line gradually begins to form, the thighs become rounded, and it's time for the tension to come out. Let's draw in the muscle expression.

Emphasize a little bit the involvement and gradation of each part as compared to the children.

Explanation of how to paint.

As I continue the process of painting the thighs, I will explain the points to paint to perfection.

How to paint the thighs.

Step 1

Rough shadows and gradations

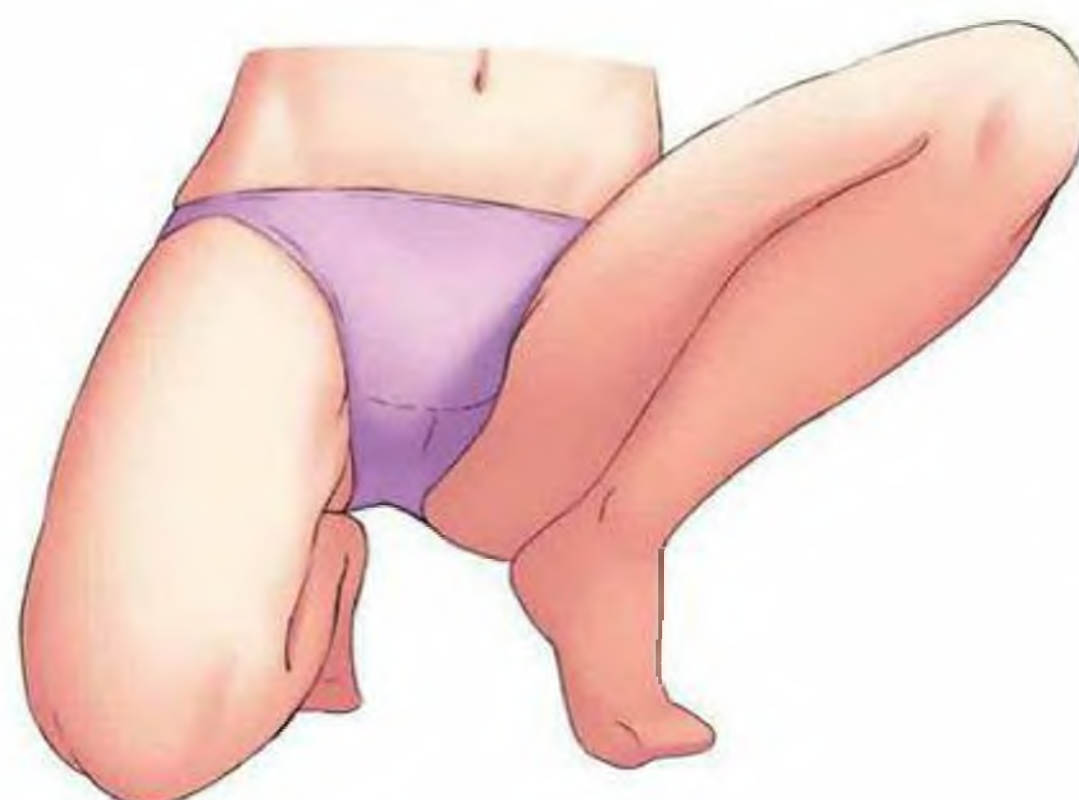
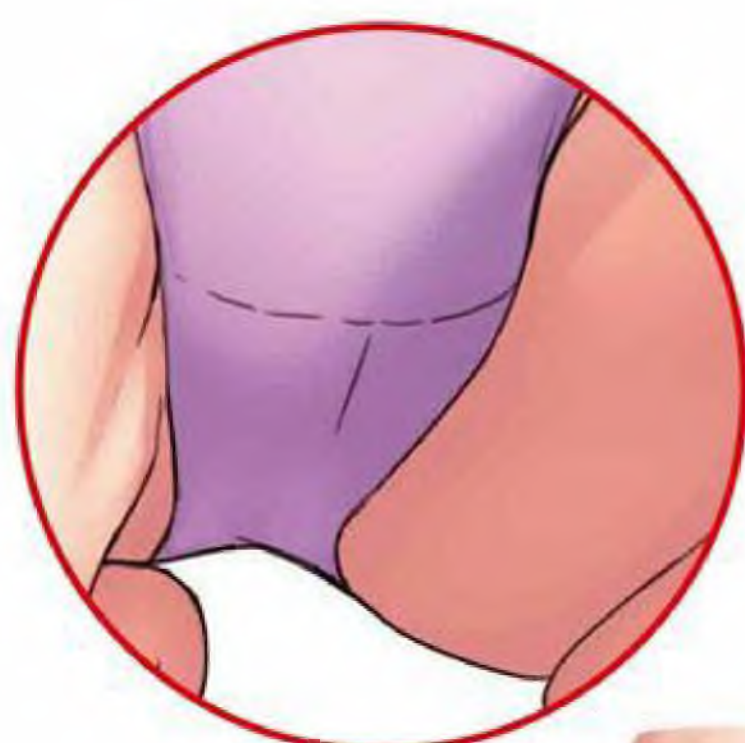
I will draw an approximate shadow and gradation according to the direction of the light source. If you are not familiar with muscle expression at this stage, don't put it in, and you can easily make adjustments if you add layers later.

A Point

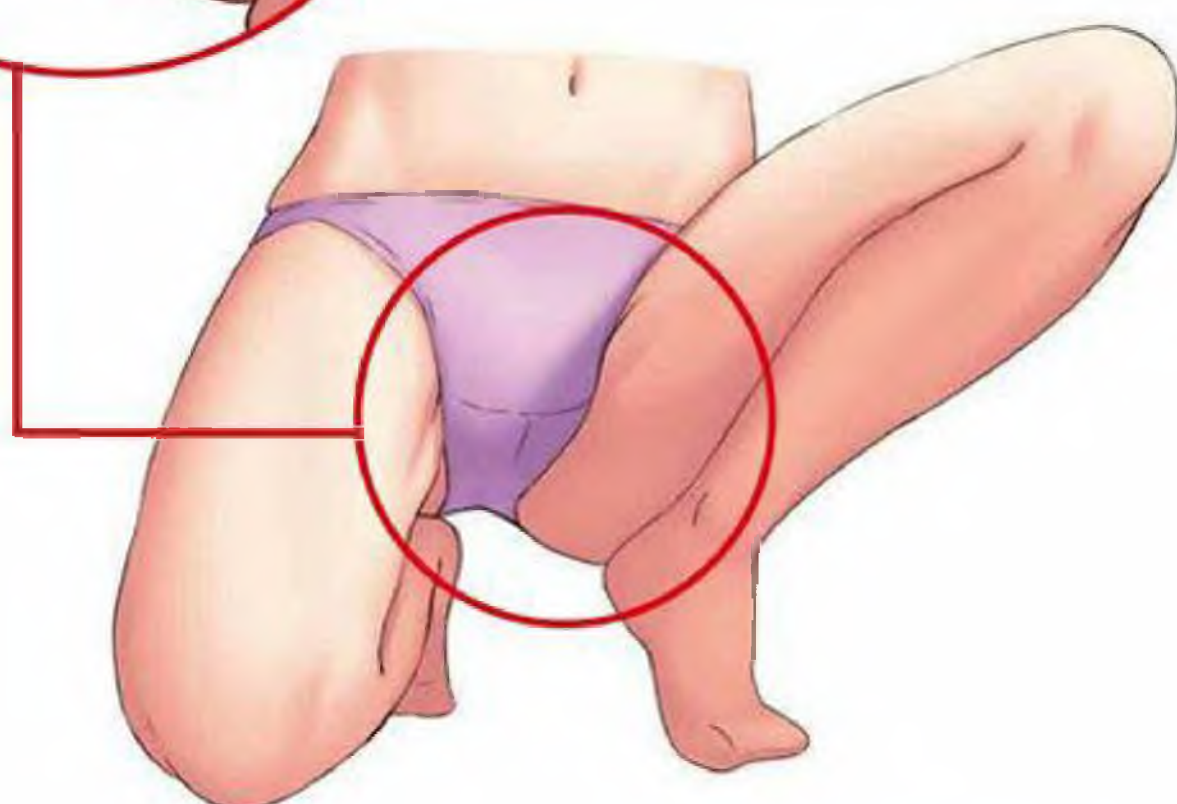
At this point, if the shade color is chosen to be a color with a higher saturation than the base paint color, there will be fewer errors.

Step 2

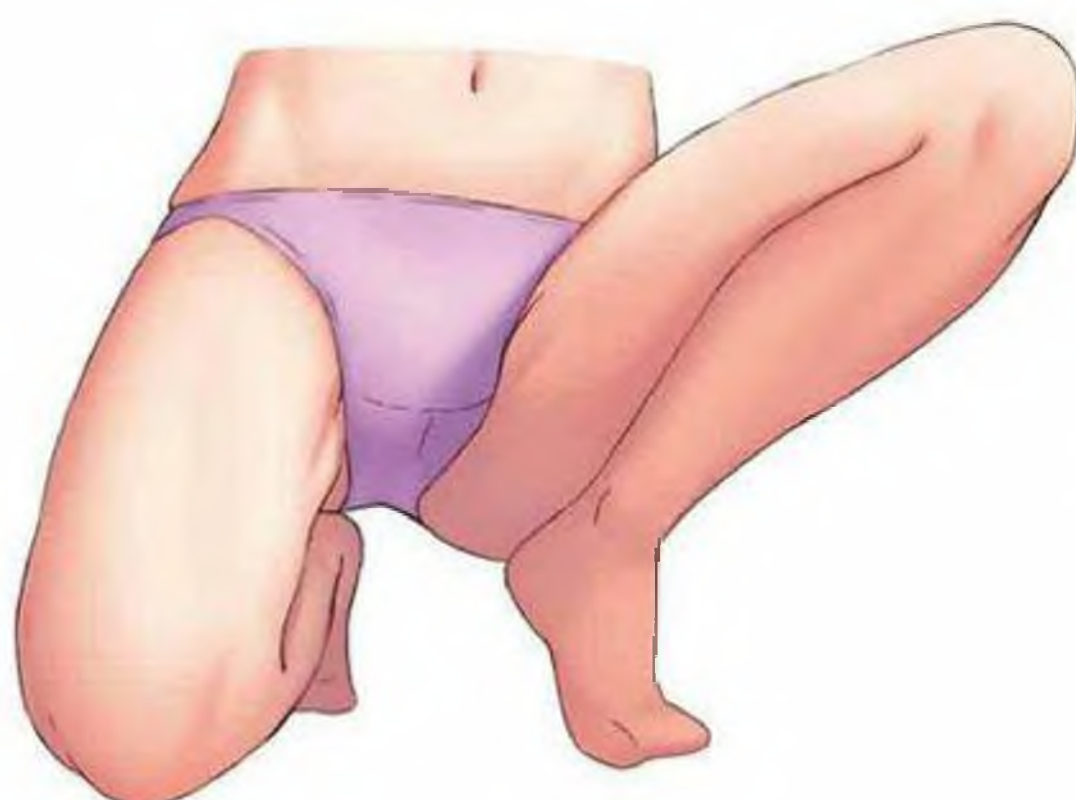
Add a dark shadow

I will draw in the dark shadows. Be sure to draw with a sense of solidity, as it increases solidity and weight. Reality is given by adding some reflected light between the skins.

I will add the muscle expressions that I omitted in STEP 1, taking into account the adductor internus muscle group and the stitching muscles from the waist to the knee.

Step 3

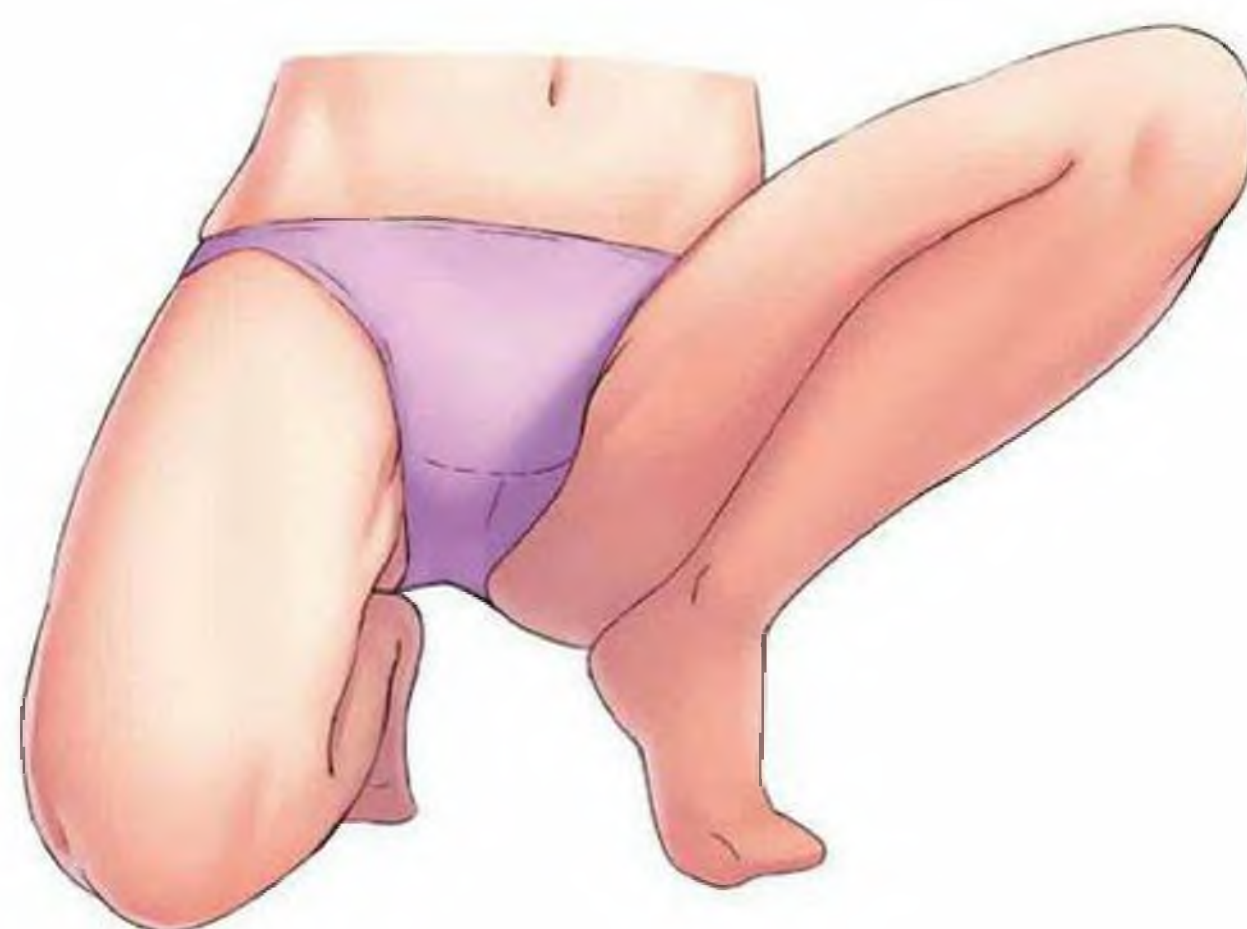
Redness of the skin. Add muscle expression

Brightness is enhanced by adding a slight reddish color to key points, such as the buttocks and crotch.

Step 4

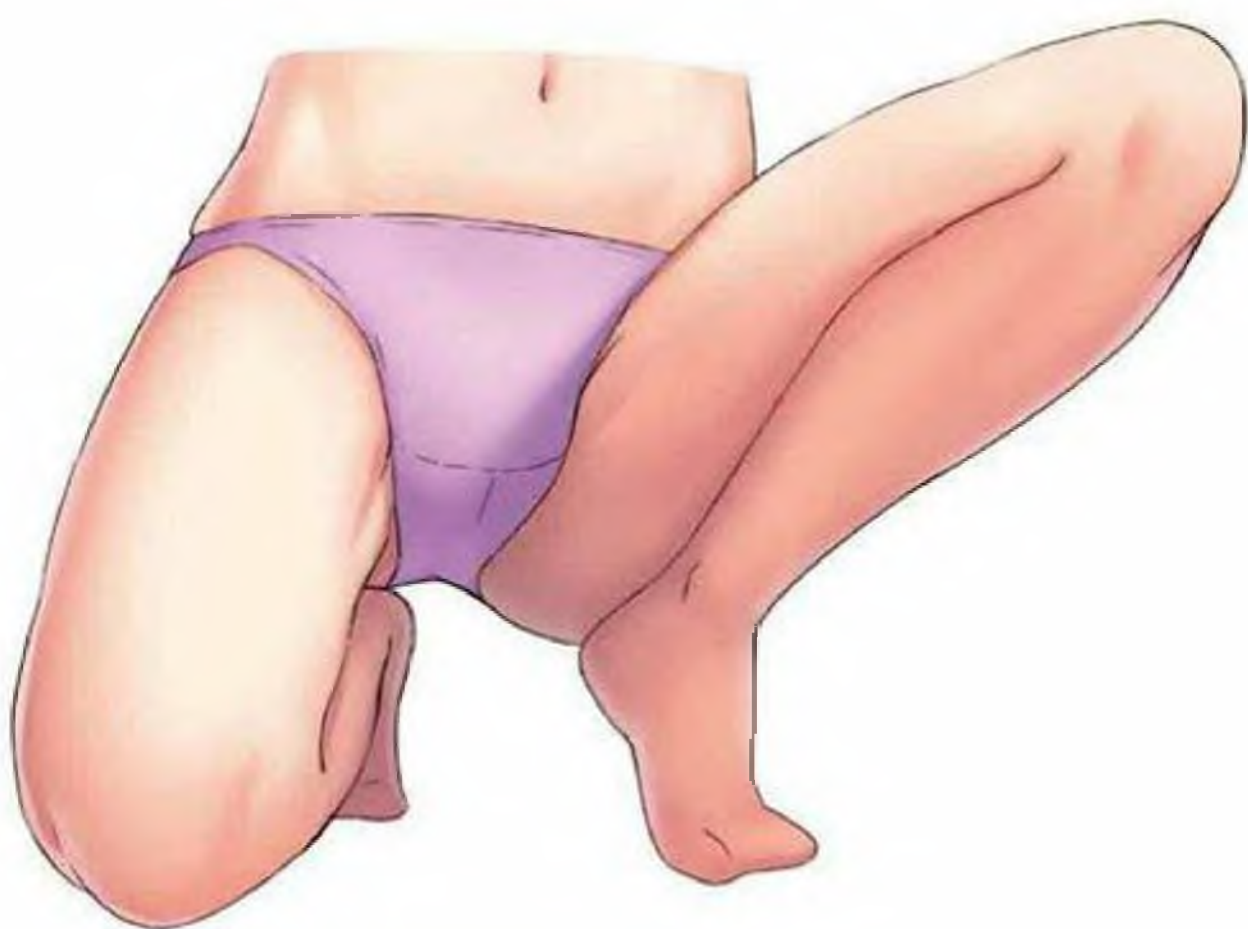
Add cold color expression

Create a new layer and add a bluish color to give it more realism, focusing on the darker areas, such as the crotch and buttocks. If you make it too strong, it may feel uncomfortable or awkward, so adjust the opacity of the layer.

Step 5

Drawing in ambient light.

I bring ambient light into the shade. This time the dark blue light is superimposed on the screen. If you do too much, you will lose the 3D effect, so be careful not to shine too brightly.

Step 6

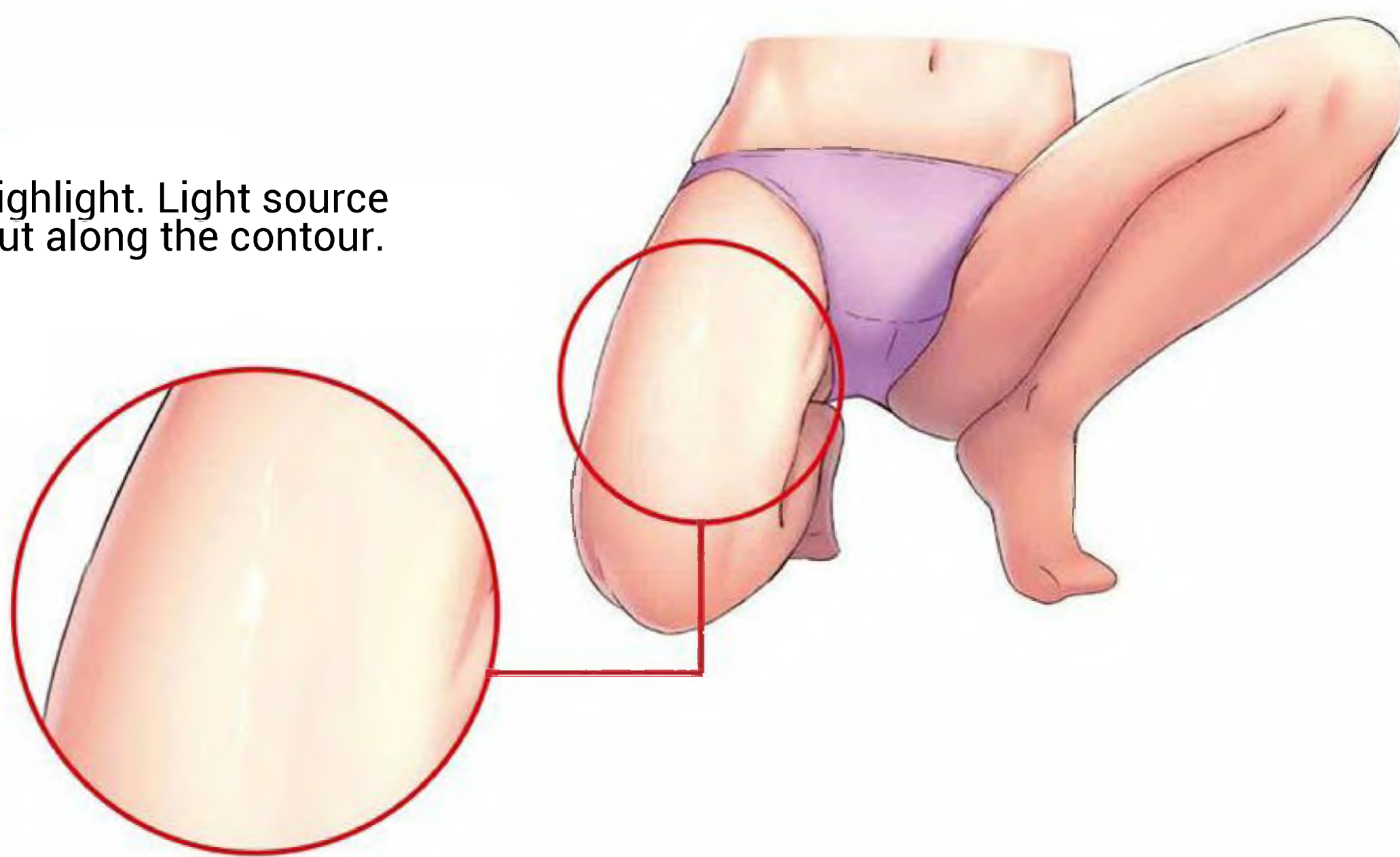
Emphasize three-dimensional

To emphasize the three-dimensional effect, draw a thin highlight in the area where the light hits. Make sure that the STEP 7 highlights are not too bright so that you can see them well.

Step 7

Add highlighting

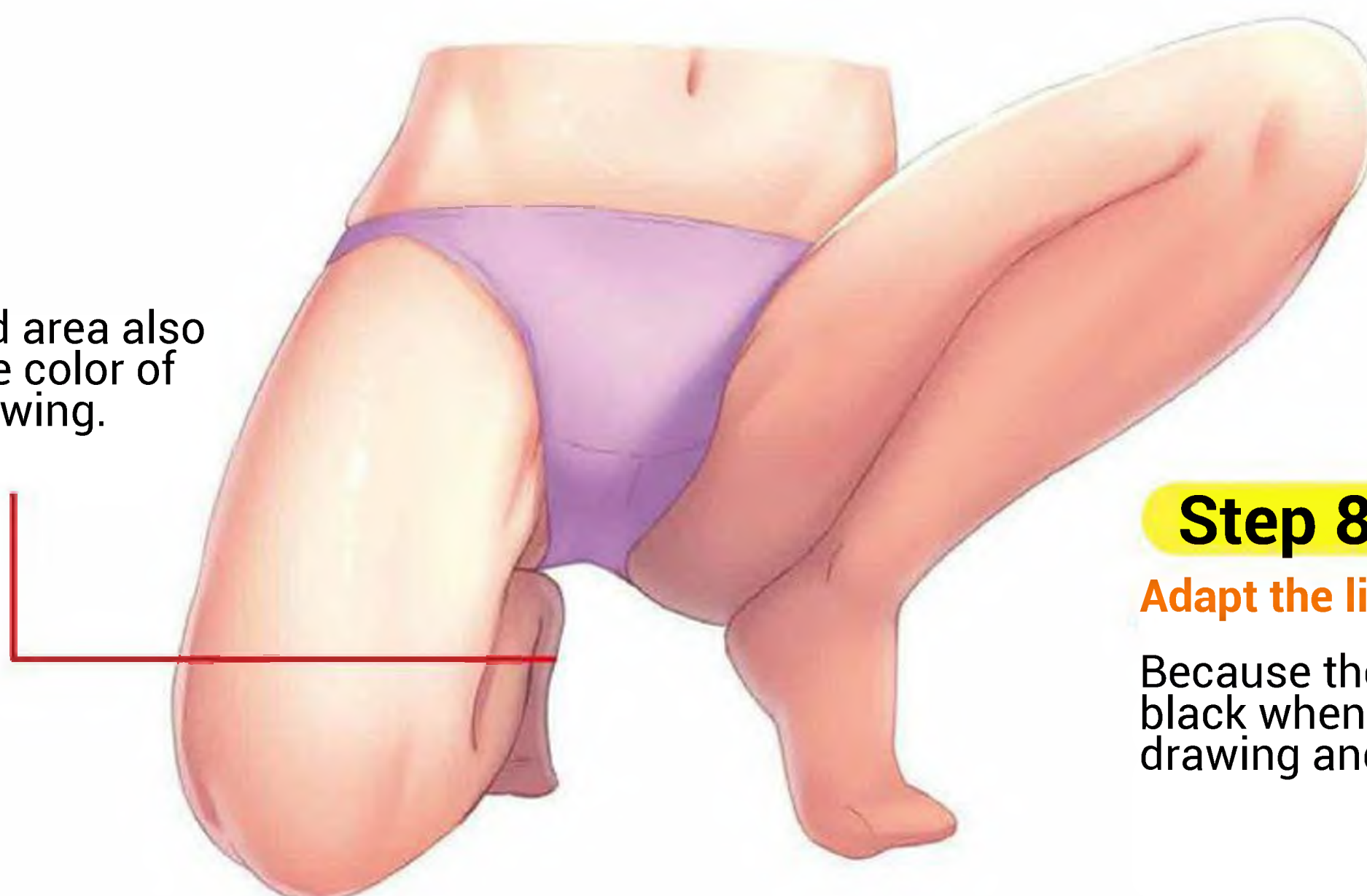
I drew the brightest highlight. Light source The left thigh stood out along the contour.

By drawing a light highlight on the right thigh, it produces glowing, fresh skin.

The line drawing near the highlight puts a bright color.

The shaded area also darkens the color of the line drawing.

Step 8

Adapt the line drawing.

Because the main line remains fairly black when black, put a color on the line drawing and let it blend and finish.

14

How to paint parts separately

How to paint your knees.

The knee is a part that is often hidden by clothing, but the knee that peeks through the skirt is also the point where fetishism is felt. Since it is a joint part, let's look at the point where it is a point where it is easy to remove irregularities, such as bones and fats.

Knows the basics of the knee.

Let's be careful with the shape of the bone that becomes the painting spot and the irregularity that changes with movement.

Conscious patella (plate)

Approximately rigid femoral head

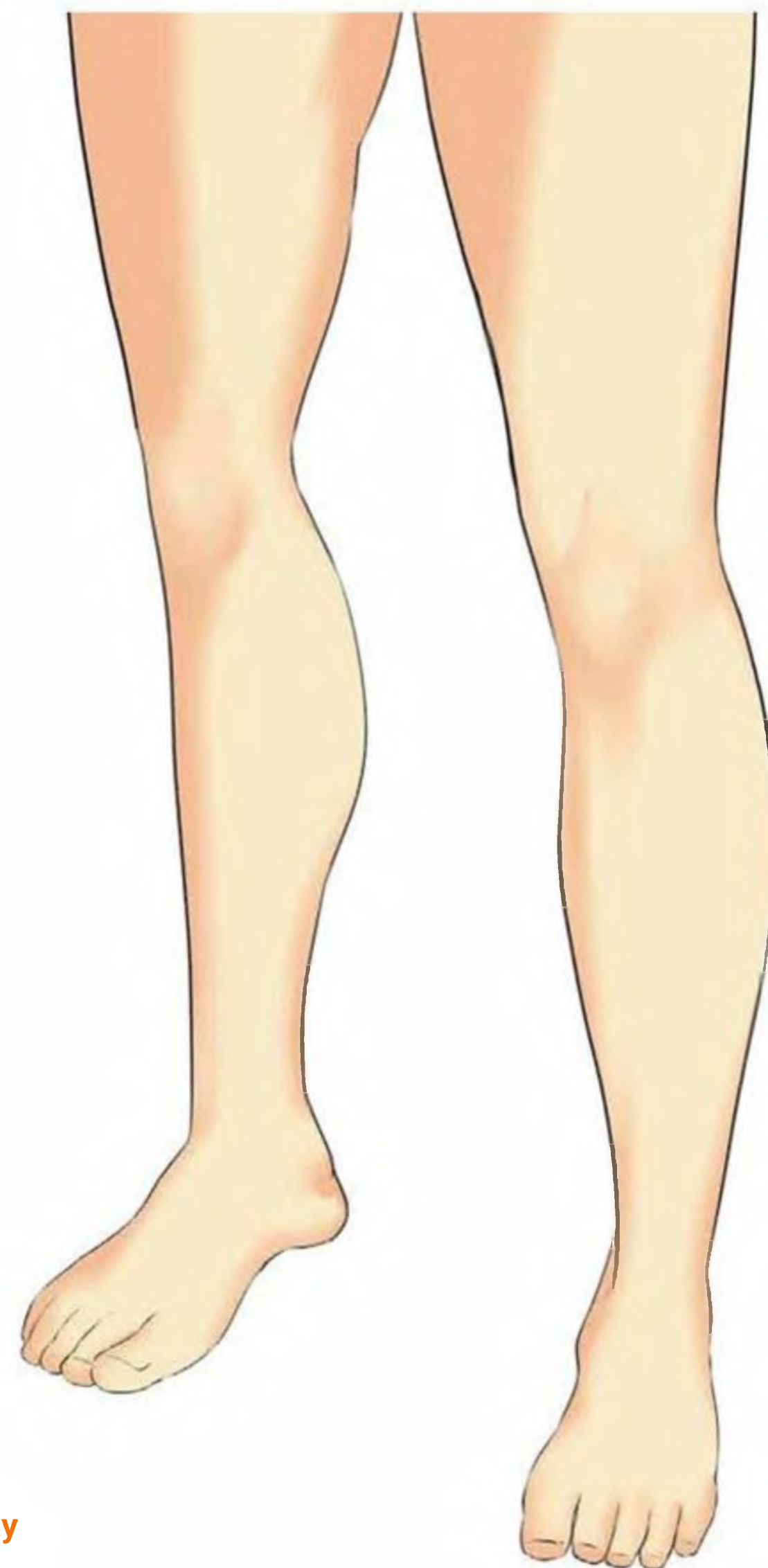
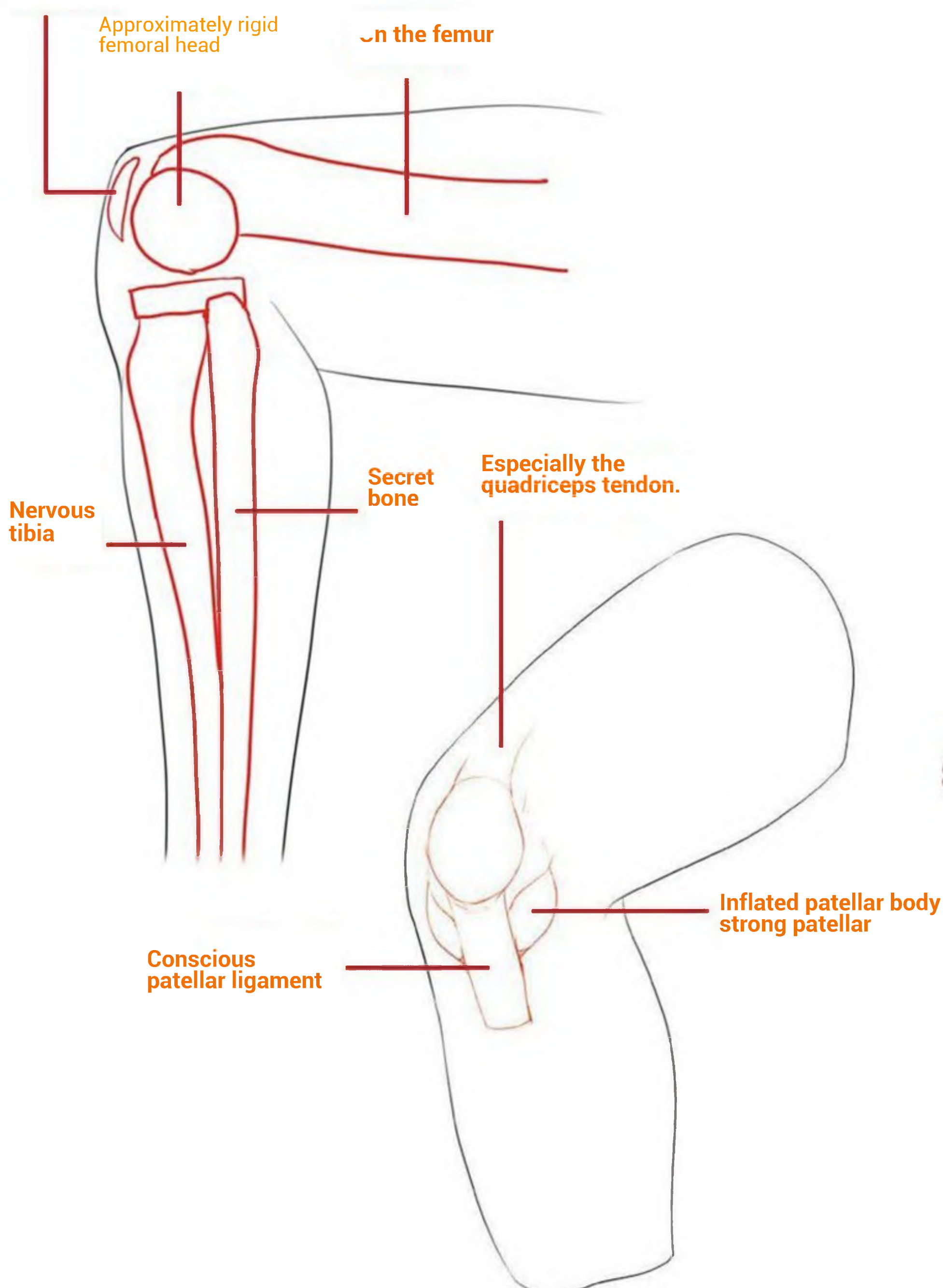
n the femur

Nervous tibia

Secret bone

Especially the quadriceps tendon.

Inflated patellar body strong patellar

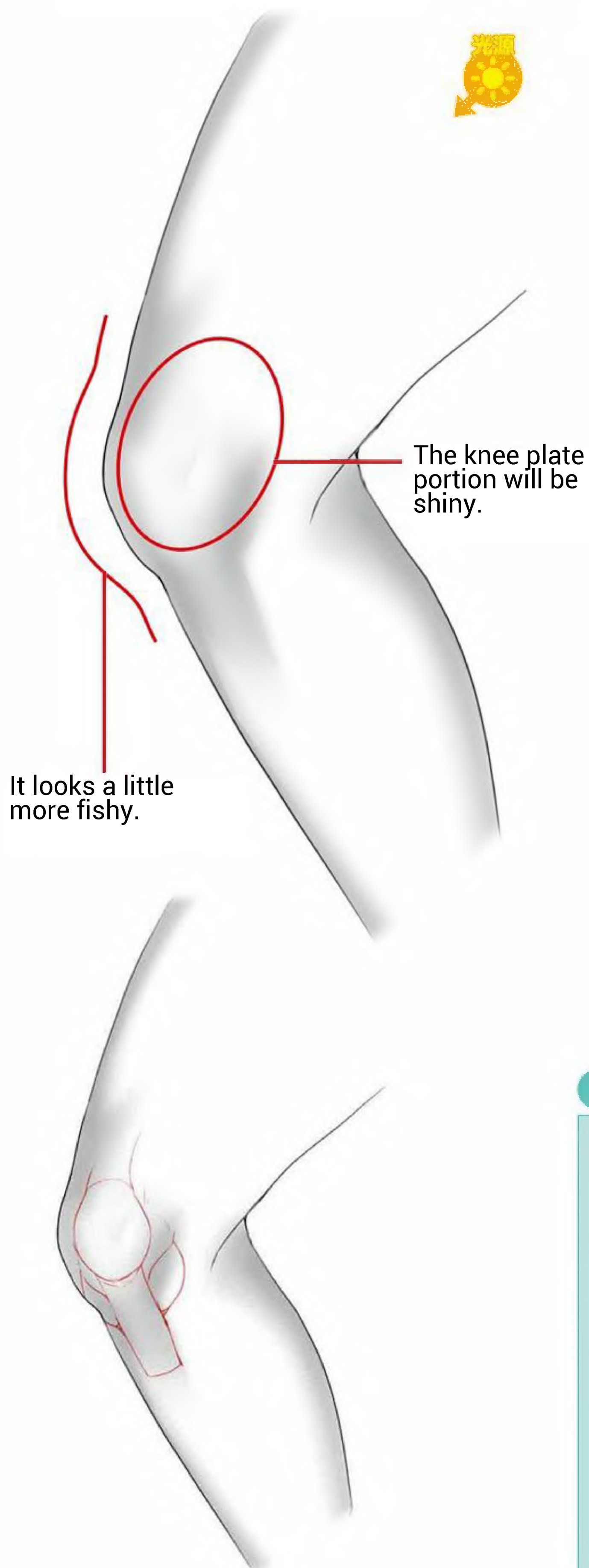
Conscious patellar ligament

Knee expression by angle difference.

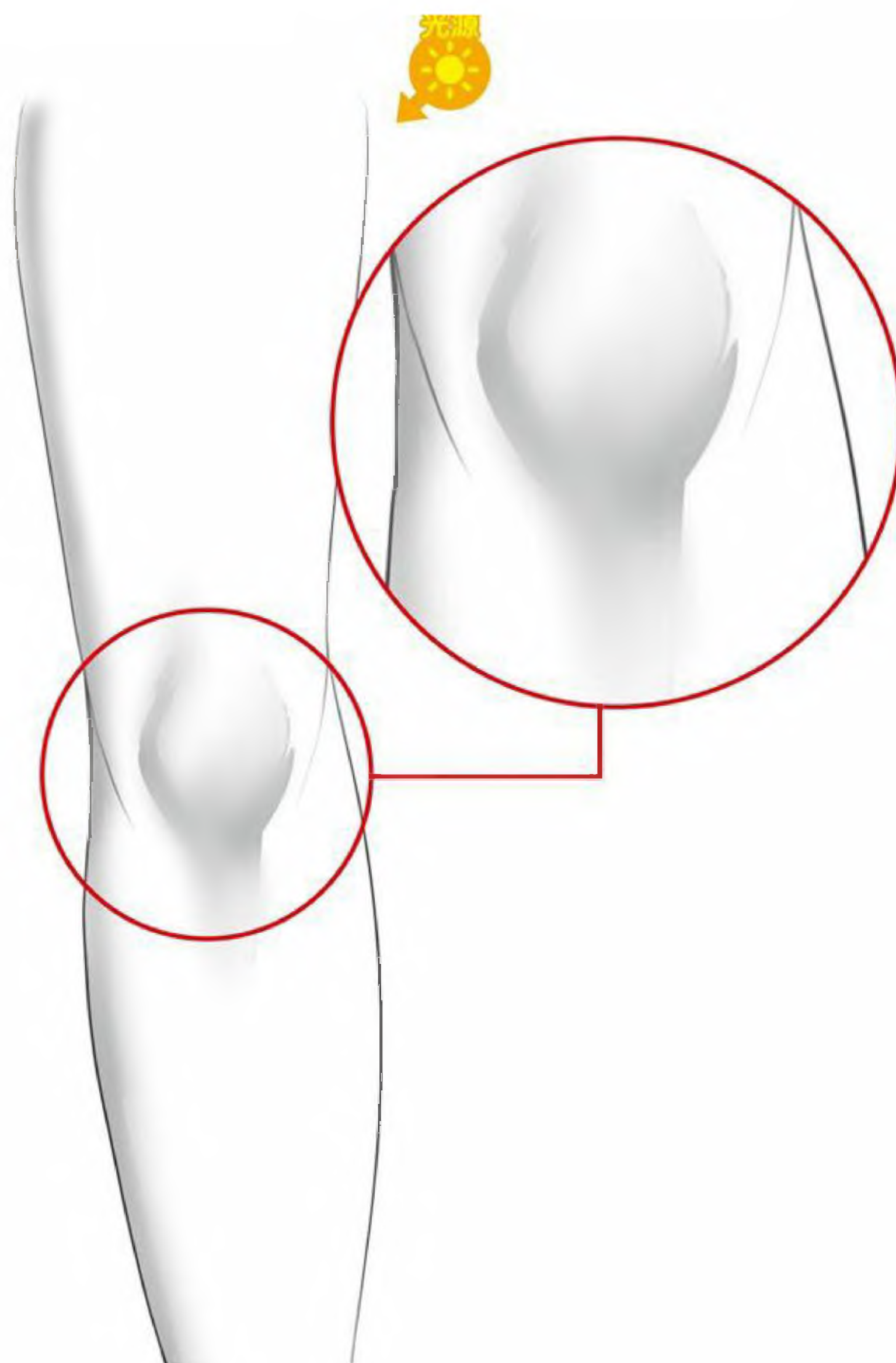
Because the part of the knee plate (patella) is protruding, it becomes an expression that appears to cast a shadow while being aware of the position of the plate.

Sideways

Make a conscious shadow of the irregularity of the knee.

The knee plate portion will be shiny.

It looks a little more fishy.

Front

The way of thinking is the same on the front. Aware of the irregularity, draw on the image to eliminate the shadow of the shiny part.

A Point

When painting the knee, if the position of the plate and the shape of the patellar ligament are simplified and drawn, it will be a standard of the position to place the shadow.

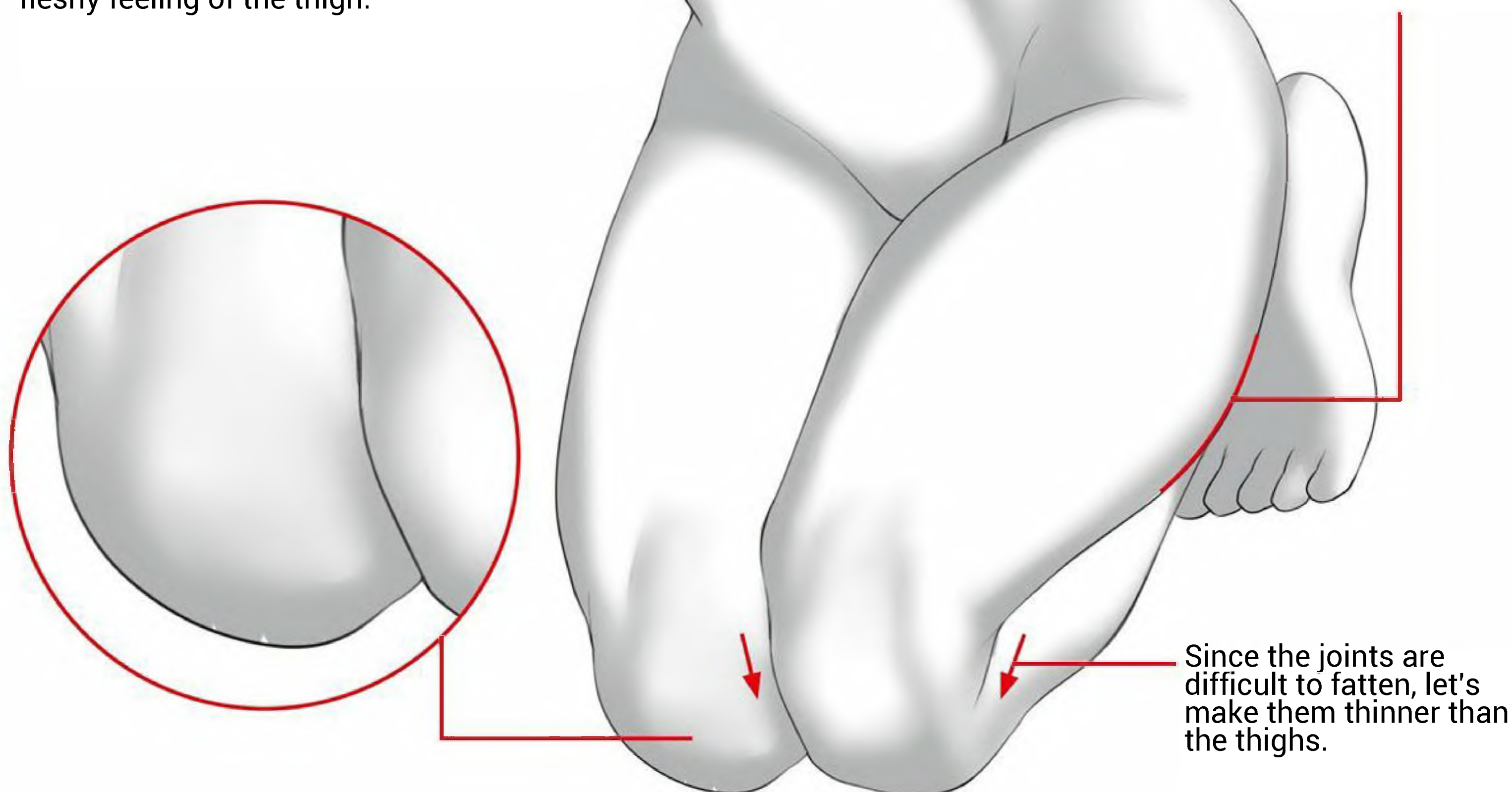
How to draw knees with different poses.

When touching the knees and bending the legs, you will notice that the plate moves. Be careful not to over-draw the irregularities in the plate when bending the knee.

Pose to bend the knee as a straight seat.

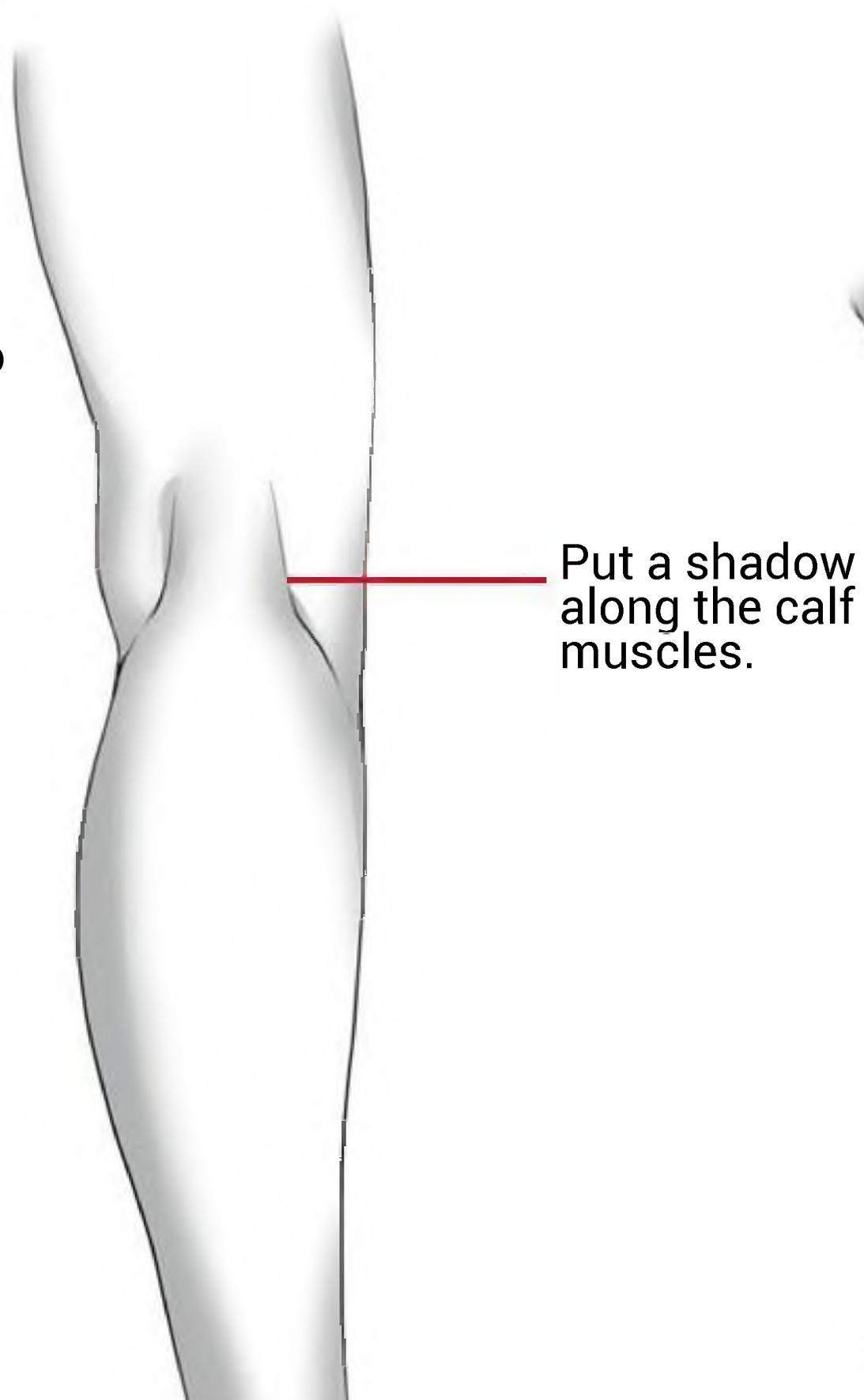
By bending the legs gently, the shape changes a lot. Let's draw aware of the fleshy feeling of the thigh.

When we push with the calf and thigh, the fat protrudes.
When you want to express the feeling of the flesh, draw firmly.

Since the joints are difficult to fatten, let's make them thinner than the thighs.

Back

As joints are difficult to fatten, let's make them thinner than thighs..

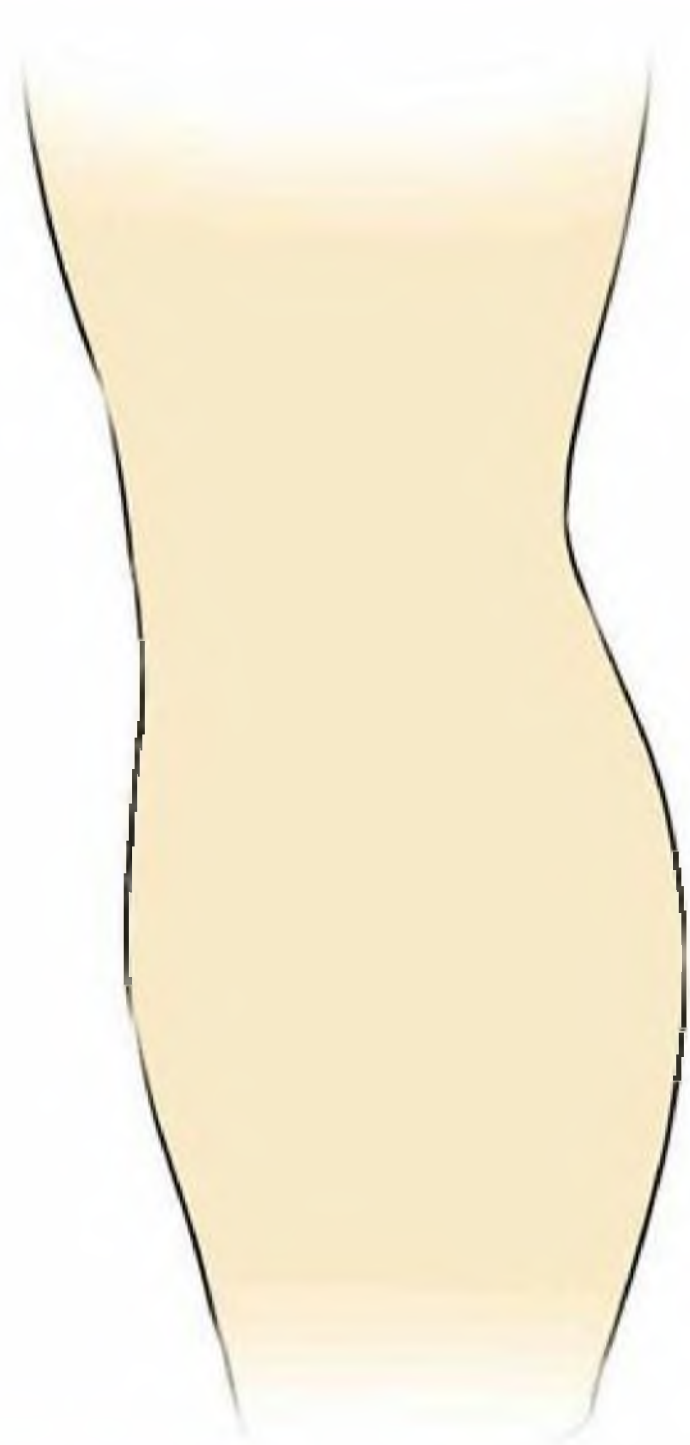
Put a shadow along the calf muscles.

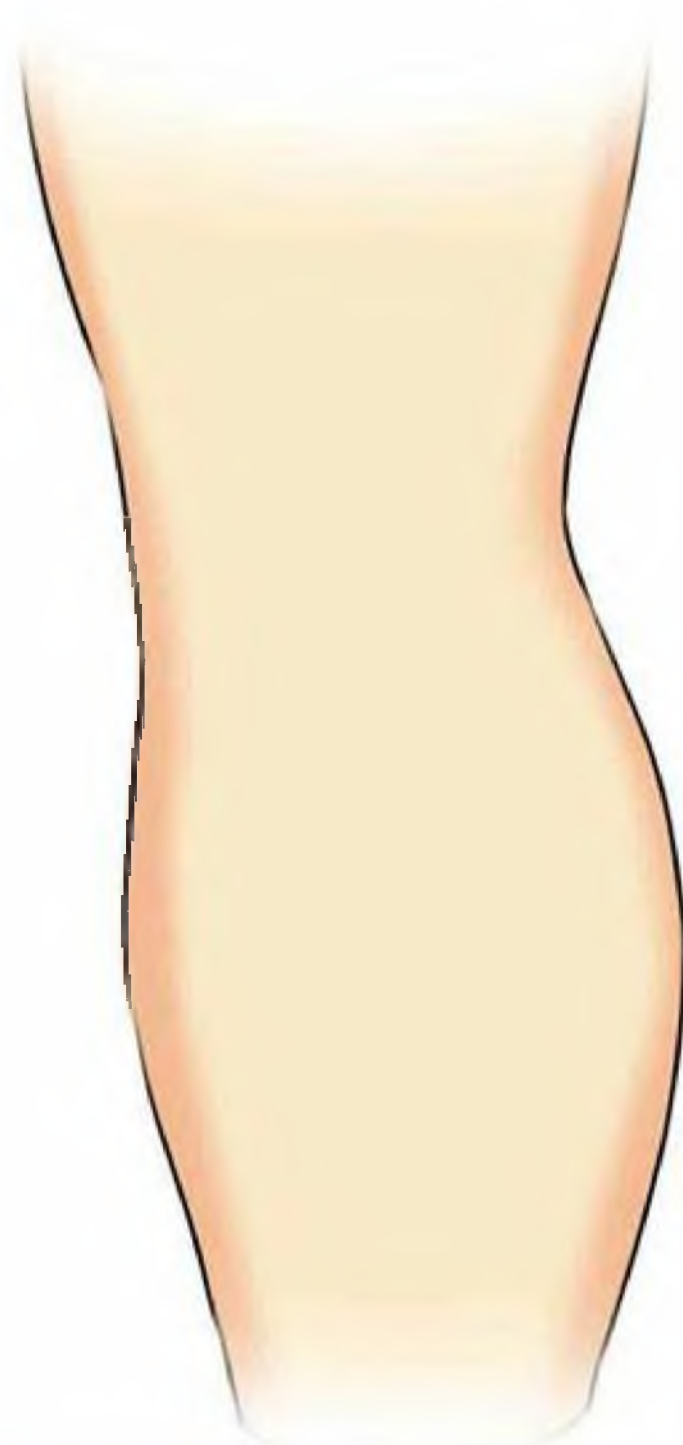
光源

Diagonal

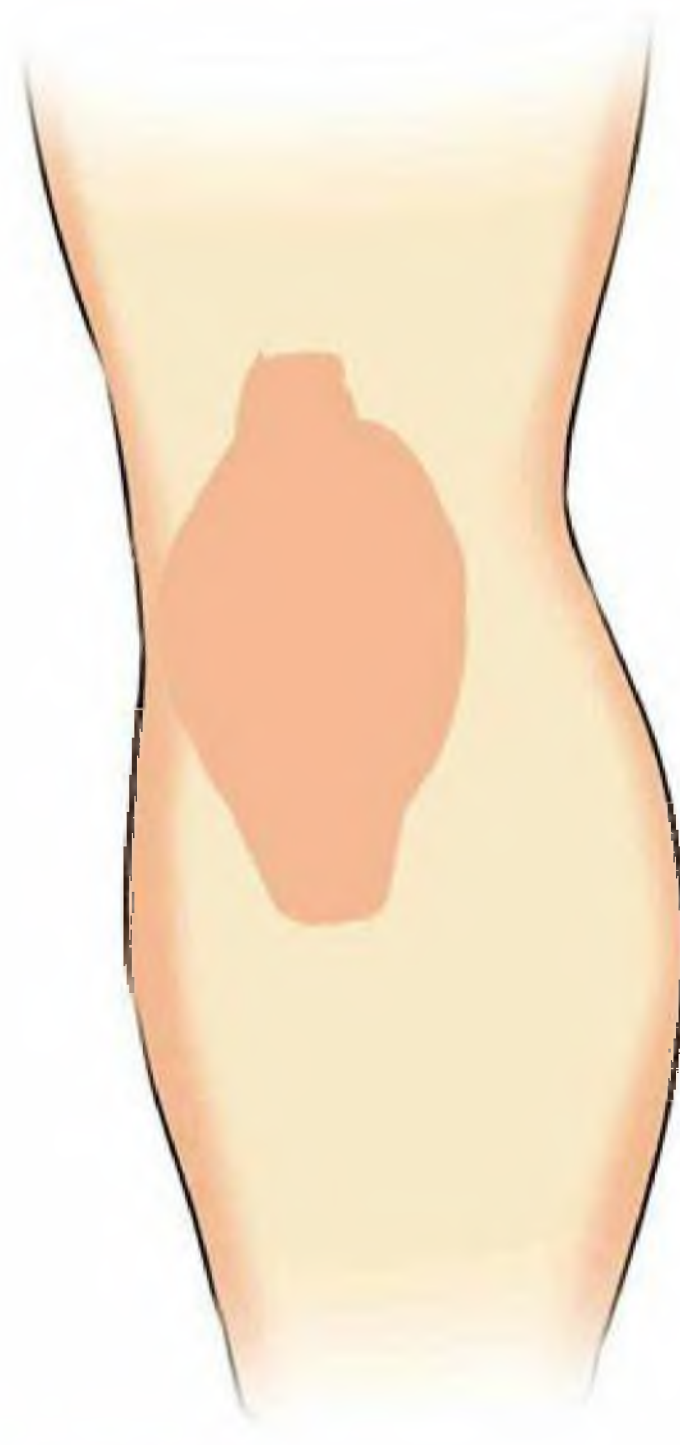
Put a shadow along the calf muscles.

Explanation of how to paint.

As I go through the process of painting the knee, I will explain the points to paint to perfection.

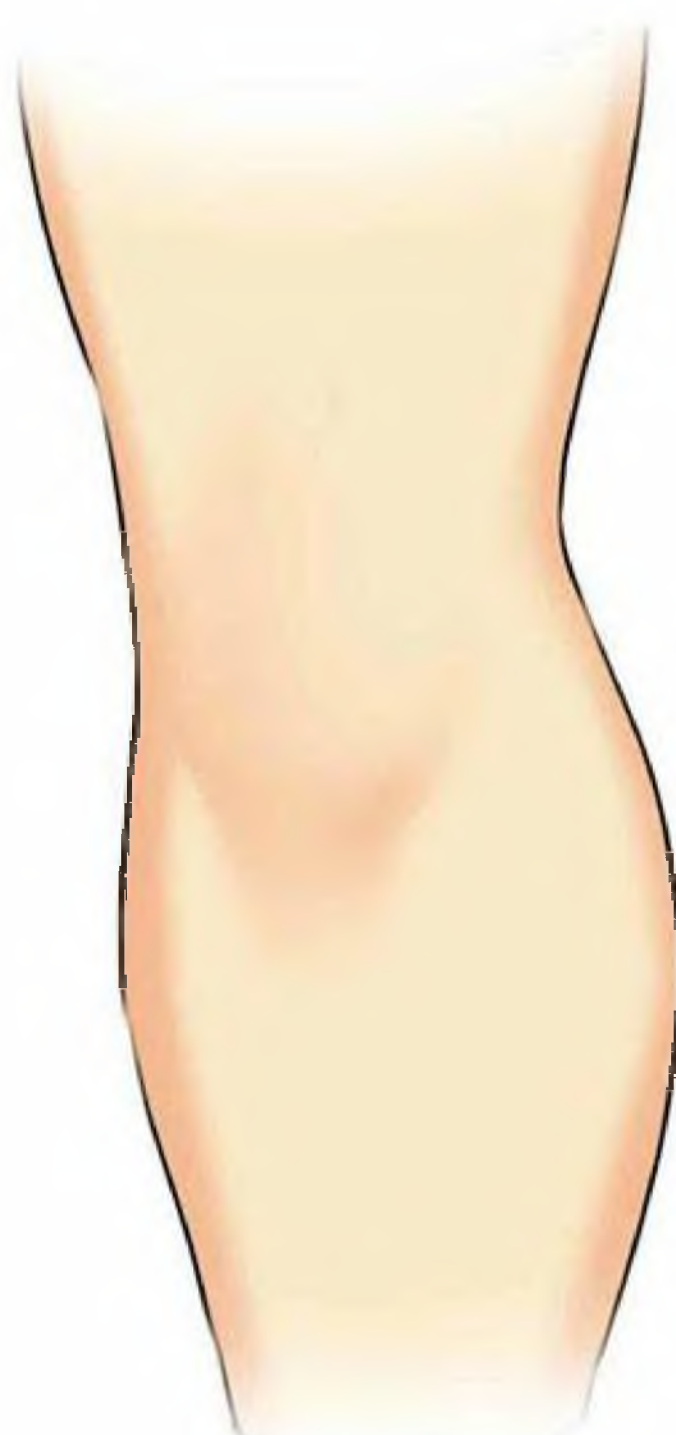
How to paint the knee

Step 1

Paint the base color. Since the swelling of the knee is expressed with a paint, the swelling of the knee is not drawn on the drawing line.

Step 2

Make a shadow with an image that takes an outline.

Step 3

Fill the knee with the same color as a shadow. You may want to imagine a silhouette in the shape of a patella plate or ligament.

Step 4

Use the eraser or brush to cut approximately the direction of the light source of the knee silhouette inserted in STEP3.

Step 5

Adjust the shape by blending it with the base color with a blur brush.

Step 6

It is completed with the highlight. If you want a bright knee, you may want to highlight the knee.

15

How to paint parts separately

How to paint legs and feet.

Beautiful mud and legs that are unique to women are very attractive. Hold down and draw the characteristics of the area you draw, such as loose legs, stimulating legs, tight ankles and sexy toes.

Know the basics of legs and feet.

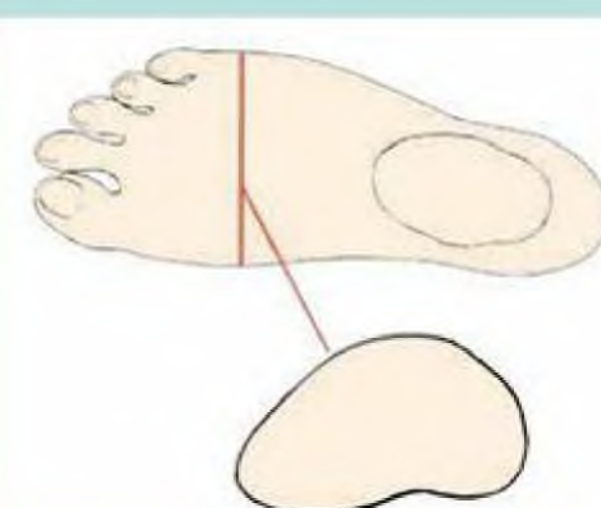
Main shades of legs and feet.

There are many parts with less fat in the lower body, and it is possible to express a reasonably firm leg by clearly describing the irregularities of the muscles and skeleton.

When drawing the inside of the foot, it is more convincing to be attentive to the arch.

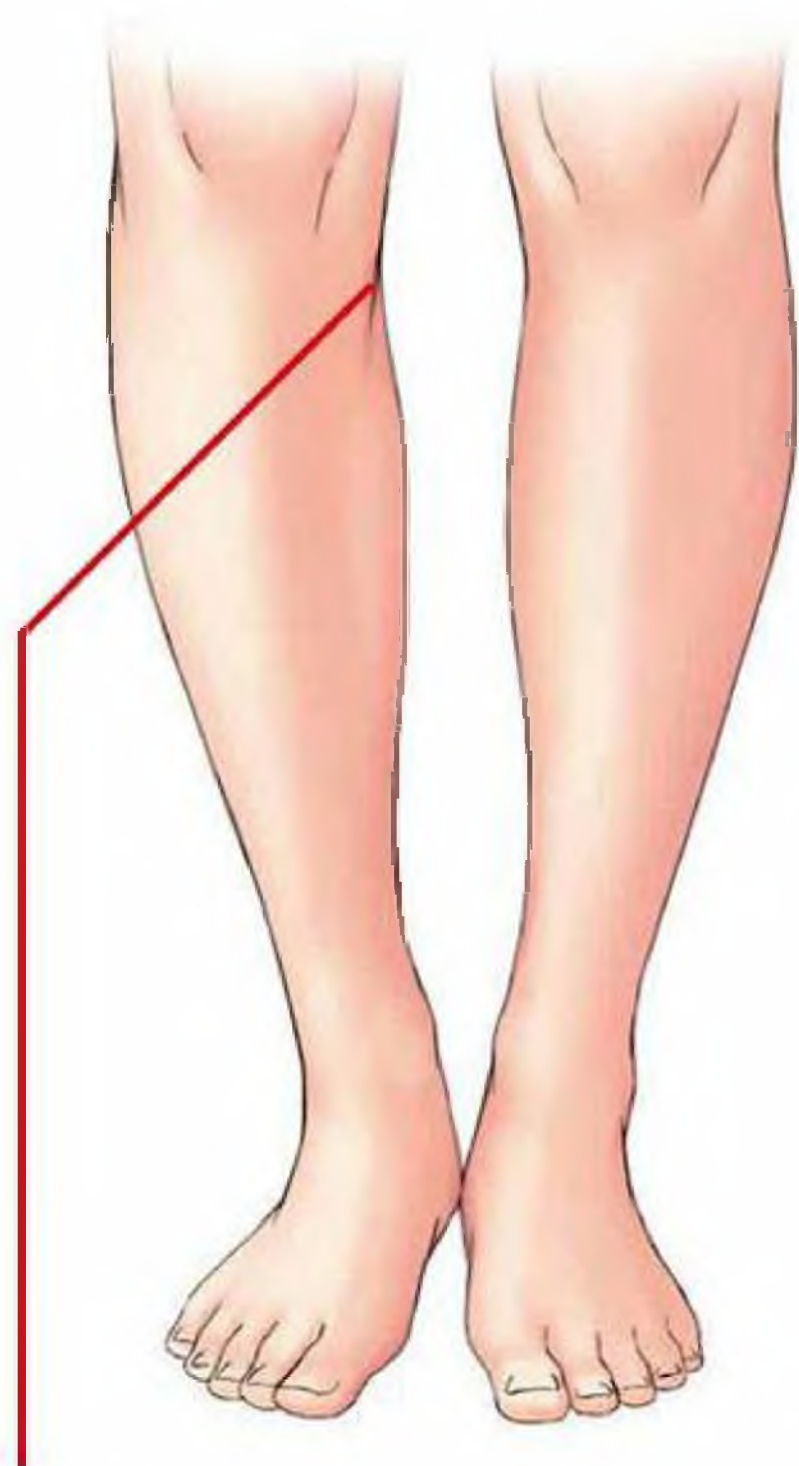
A Point

Foot arch shape

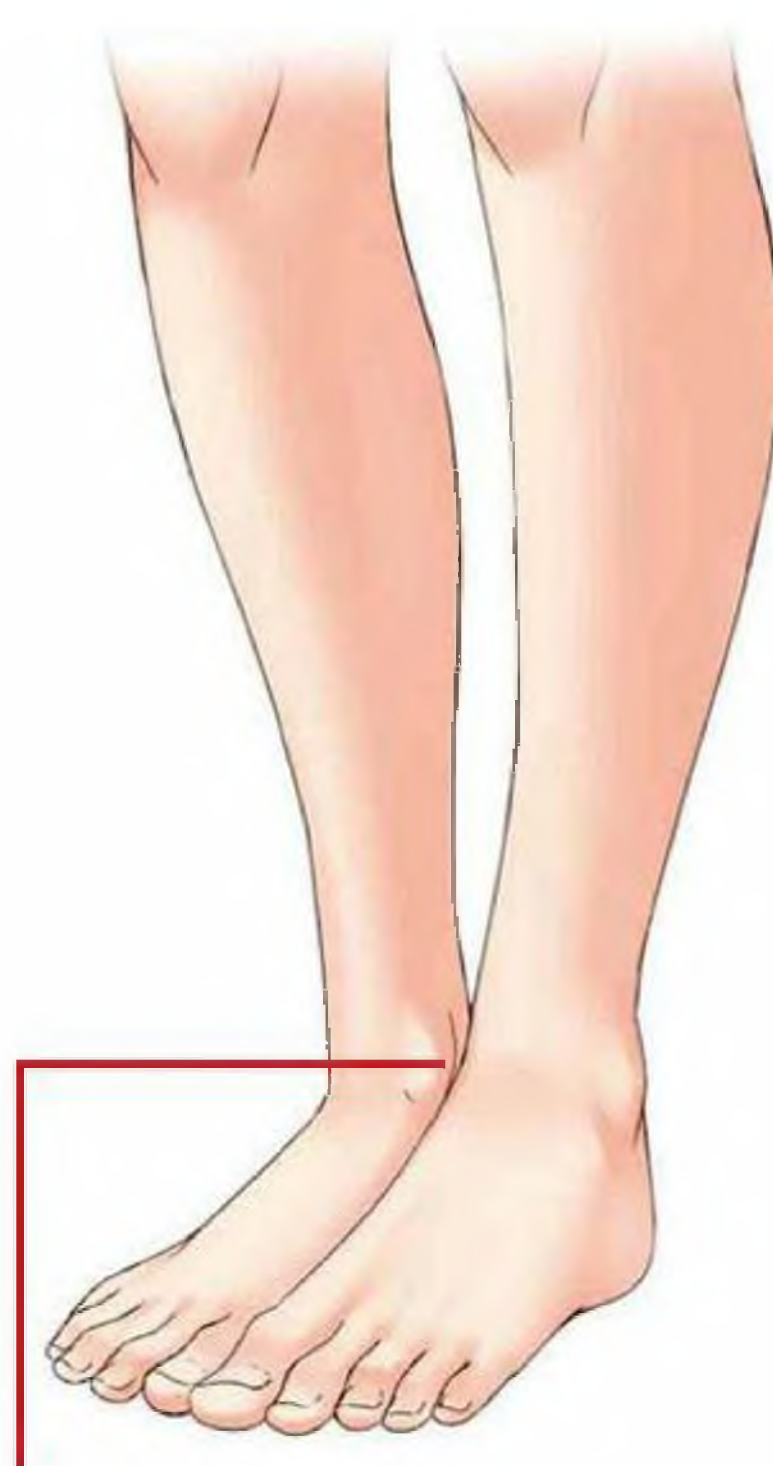
The upper is not flat and has a mountain shape, like an arch. Shading according to this shape facilitates the creation of a three-dimensional effect or reality.

Expression of leg and foot by angle difference.

I will put shadows on areas with different methods of expression, such as rounded parts and parts with irregular surfaces. Basically, with the exception of the calf, you can create a sleek and attractive leg by putting a shadow with a little fuzzy foot and making it sharp. However, be careful because it will look muscular if you put the shadow of the back shadow too strong.

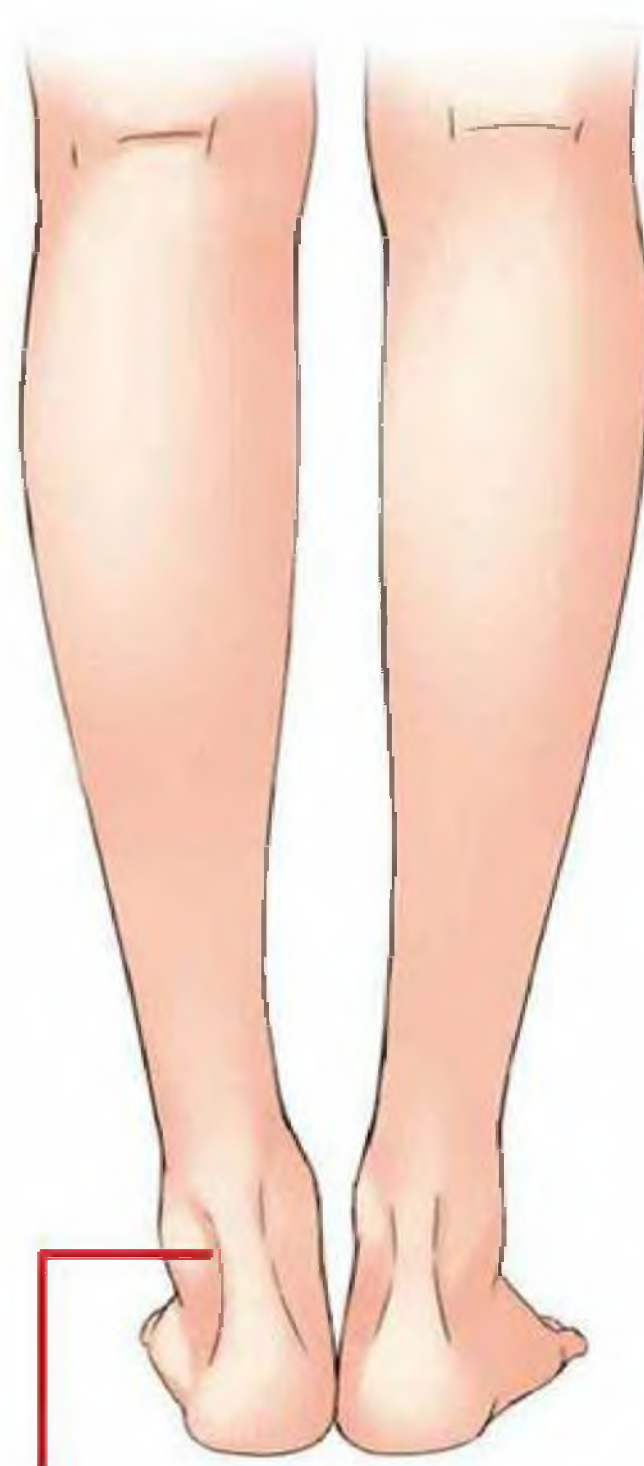
Front

Apply a rounded gradation on the outside of the leg.

If you lightly shade the inner root of the calf, it will get sexy.

Diagonal

Basically the same as the front, but with a shadow in mind that the legs are not simple cylinders.

Let us express a tight ankle by giving a light shade to the ankle.

Back

There is no noticeable shadowing in the legs, except in the case of considerable muscle.

In addition to the ankle shadow, a clear description is achieved by clearly describing the Achilles tendon.

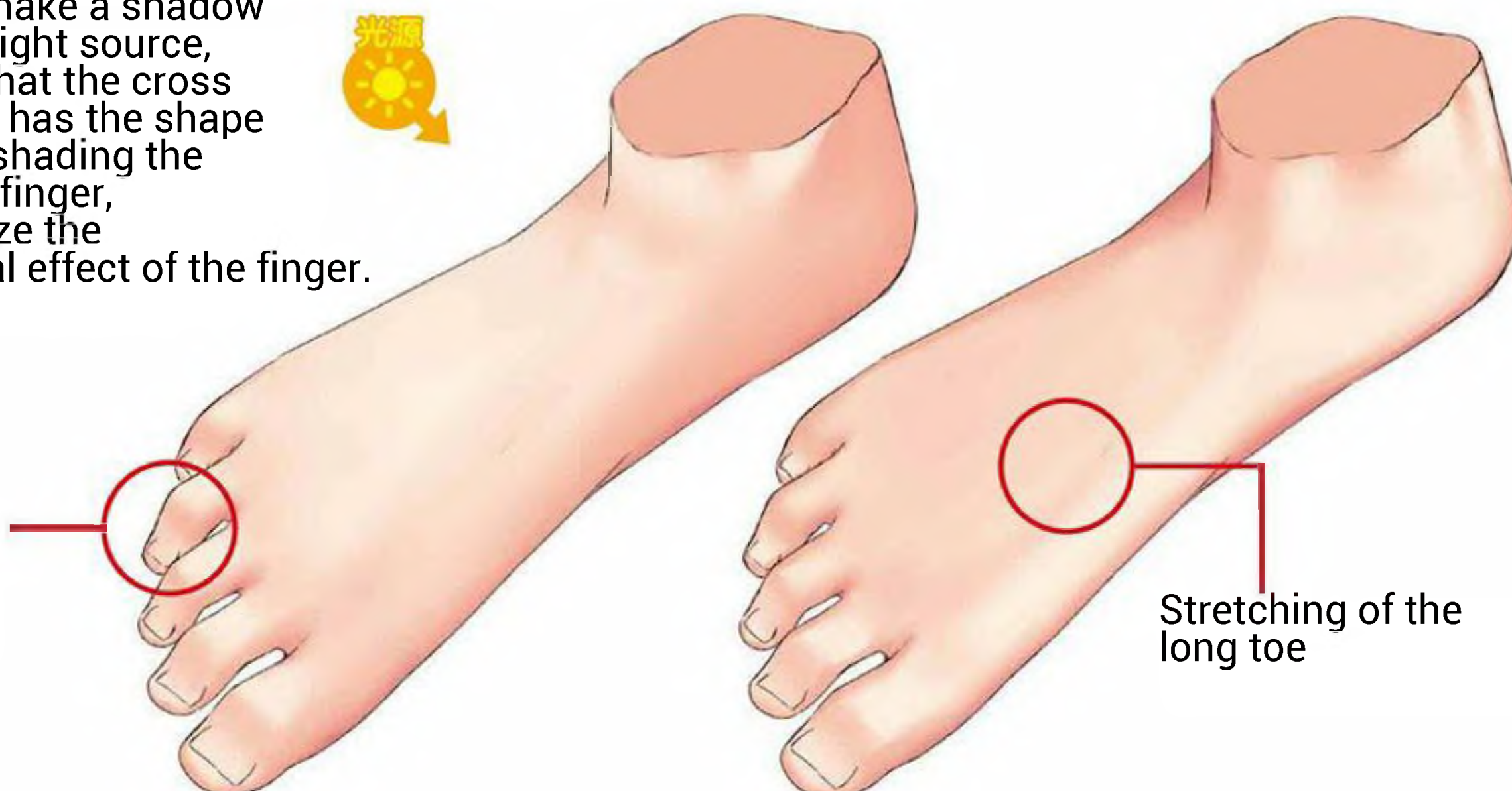
How to paint your feet

Rough shadows are drawn along the shape of the back of the foot. A sharp image can be obtained by drawing the muscles extending from the ankle to the thumb.

In addition, let's make a shadow according to the light source, keeping in mind that the cross section of the toe has the shape of an ellipse. By shading the first joint of each finger, you can emphasize the three-dimensional effect of the finger.

光源

光源

Shadow of the first joint.

Stretching of the long toe

How to express the foot

Plants are divided into rough parts and painted with shadows. Basically, let's be aware of soft shadows due to smooth irregularities. It becomes an accent by putting a sharp shadow on parts such as the base of the finger.

Unevenness of the foot

光源

The shadow at the base of the finger is effective in giving the roundness and three-dimensional effect of the finger, so it is recommended to depict it to some extent regardless of the direction of the light source.

Even on plants, it will be realistic to draw the arch in white compared to other parts. If the base color of the skin is almost white, you may want to make it a little reddish, except for the arch.

光源

How to draw feet by age.

The shape of the foot is very different in young children and adults. The basic shape of the foot is complete by the age of 10 years and almost grows to the adult foot state by the age of 18 years.

Almost straight

About 7 years

It is rounded as a whole. Because the shape of the foot is not completed, there is no arch or it is barely noticeable.

10 years

The shape of the foot is almost complete, and the shape and form of the adult foot are almost the same. As the bone itself is not completely complete, the roughness is reduced.

Adult

Since the bones of each part are also completed, the adult sexy foot is expressed by placing a small shadow in a key location.

How to draw feet with different poses.

Let's draw a leg from several angles.

If you stretch your feet, draw a thin shadow of the calf muscle.

Let's express a thin, tight sexy ankle by drawing the Achilles tendon tight.

At the base of the finger pressed hard, I draw a wrinkle clearly.

You can create a sense of three-dimensionality and a sense of depth by drawing in conscious shadows of the shape of the sole.

There are many side wrinkles on the sole of the twisted foot. Be careful if you put too much, as it becomes hard.

Explanation of how to paint.

As I continue the process of painting the legs, I will explain the points to paint to perfection.

How to paint the legs.

Step 1

Draw shadows according to the light source. A soft shadow is drawn in the center, but the circumference of the ankle and finger, etc. are drawn a little sharp.

Step 2

Put on a dark shade color. The coloring focuses on areas that are difficult for light to enter, such as the recessed part of the sole and the space between the toes.

Step 3

A slight reddish flavor is placed on the plants. In order to give an airy feeling, I draw a light blue in the dark shadows. To give a three-dimensional effect, put a soft highlight with gradation around the place where the light hits.

Step 4

Draw in the brightest highlights. You can get a sense of skin glow by drawing light and hard reflections. Finally, the ambient light is drawn in light blue and completed.

Columna

I want to wear stockings and tights

Stockings and tights that are exclusive to women are popular items with many fans. There are many appearance scenes, such as drawing school uniforms and costumes, and skin that shows slightly through the fabric to produce a seasonal feel is more useful than bare skin. It emphasizes sexiness and can make your legs look more attractive, so it is a point you want to hold when drawing women's legs.

How to paint stockings and tights.

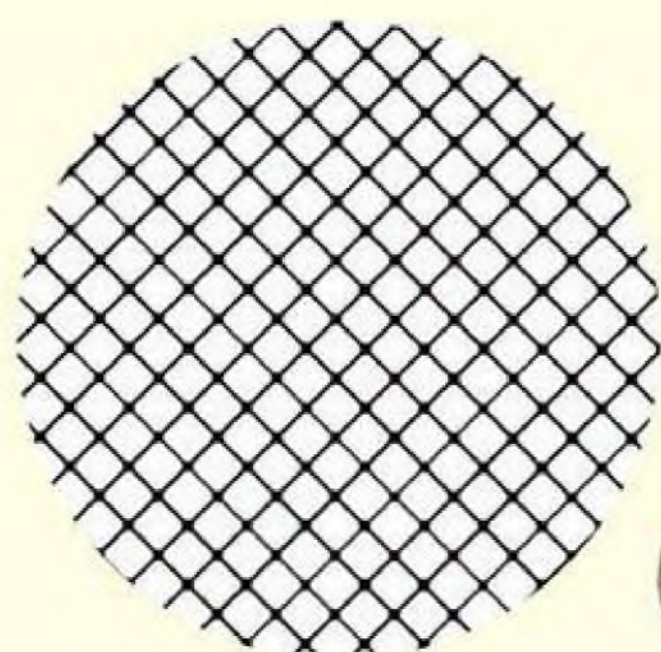
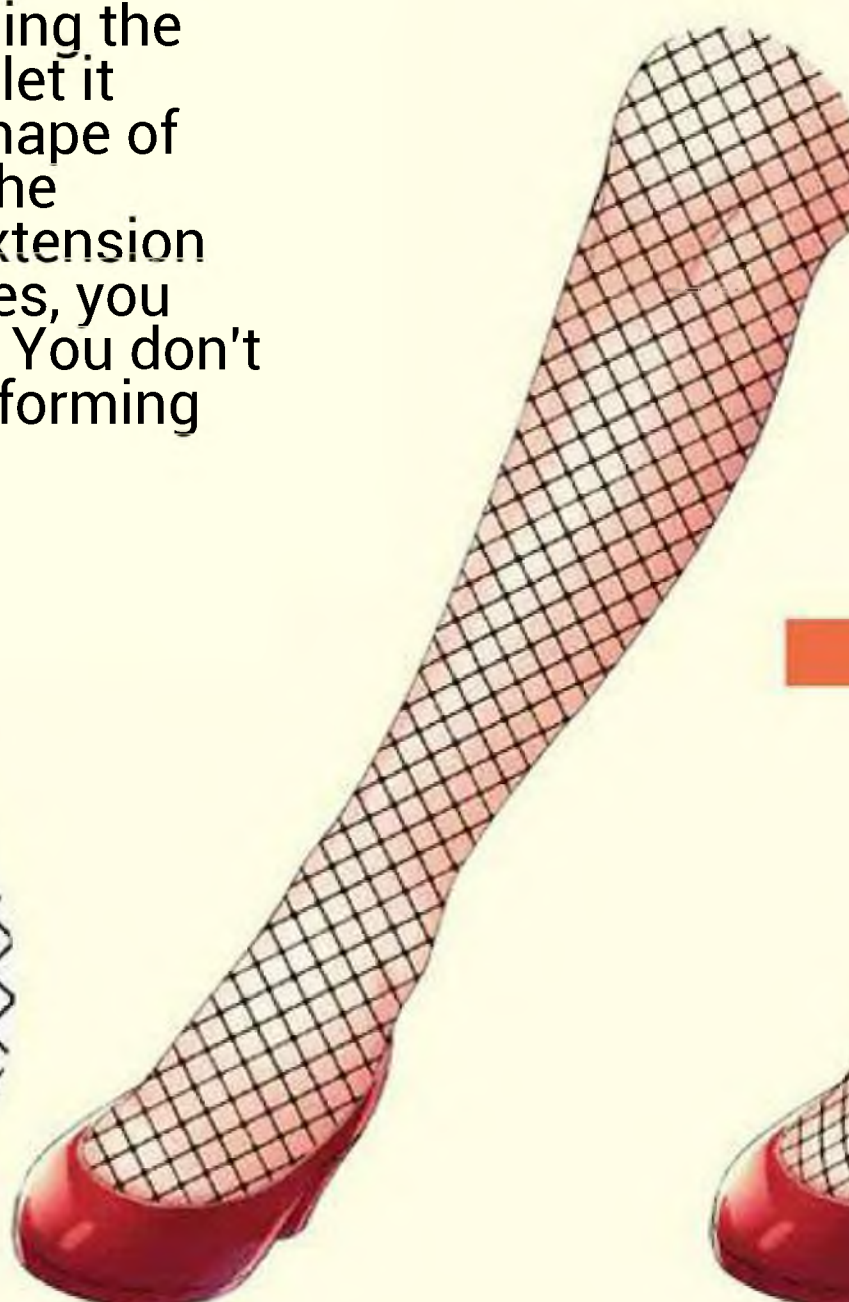
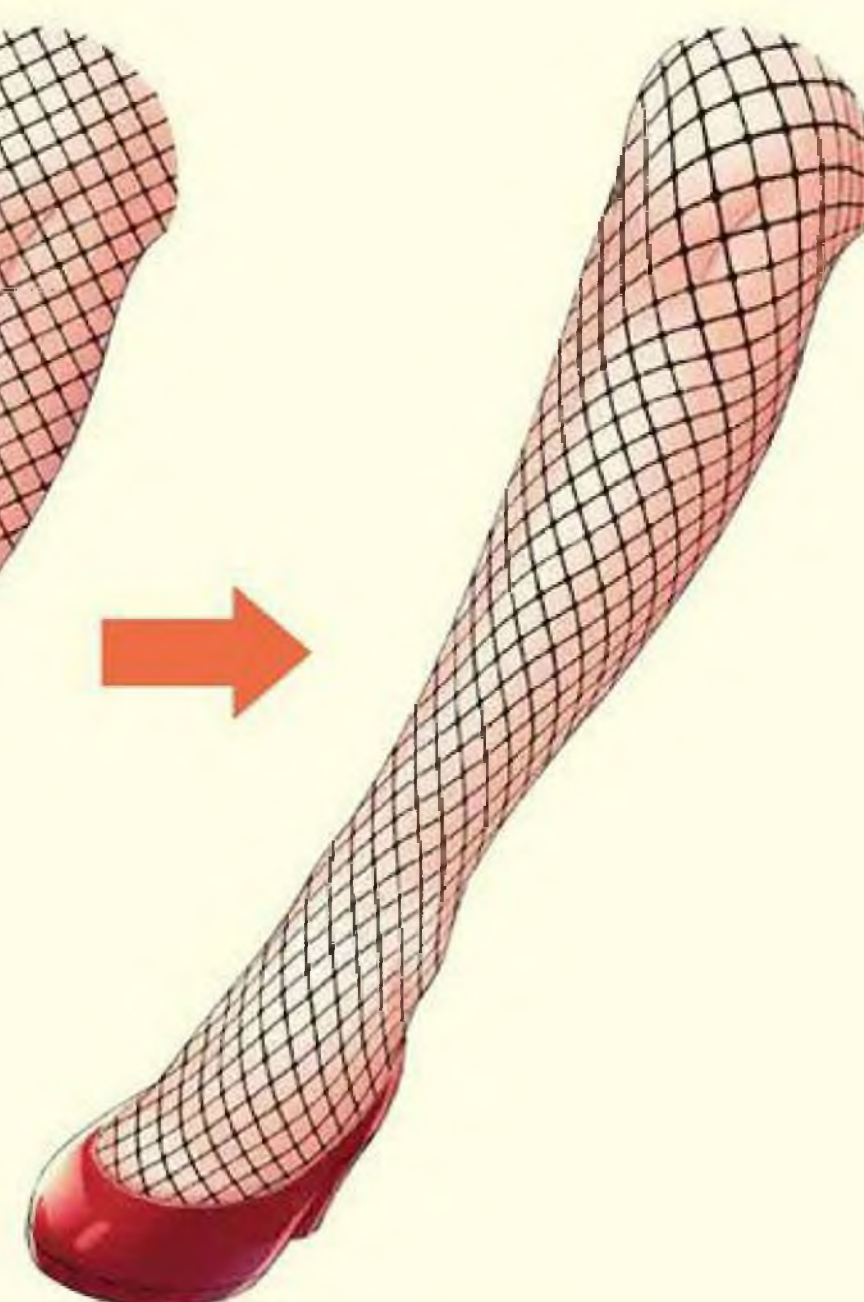
Stockings and tights are basically the same. Depending on the thickness, the effect of the smooth and soft texture makes the skin shadows less noticeable.
Since stockings have a distinct sheen and are totally blurred, they are added, but in the case of tights, let's make a slightly shiny texture.

At first I paint base colors, like tights, and it is easy to make adjustments by putting the skin color on a thin part of the fabric. Finally, if you use textures to get a matte texture, you will get more realism.

Stocking (20 denier)

Stockings (60 denier)

How to draw fishnet stockings.

Net meshes can be expressed by placing a net texture on top of the normal skin overlay and expressing the net texture as shown below. Create a tea and let it deform according to the three-dimensional shape of the leg. By adjusting the mesh according to the three-dimensional shape of the leg and the extension and contraction of the joints, such as the knees, you can emphasize the three-dimensional effect. You don't have to match them exactly. Even roughly deforming the shape has considerable effect.

Texture

No deformation

There is deformation

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かわい
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美少女イラストの
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かわい